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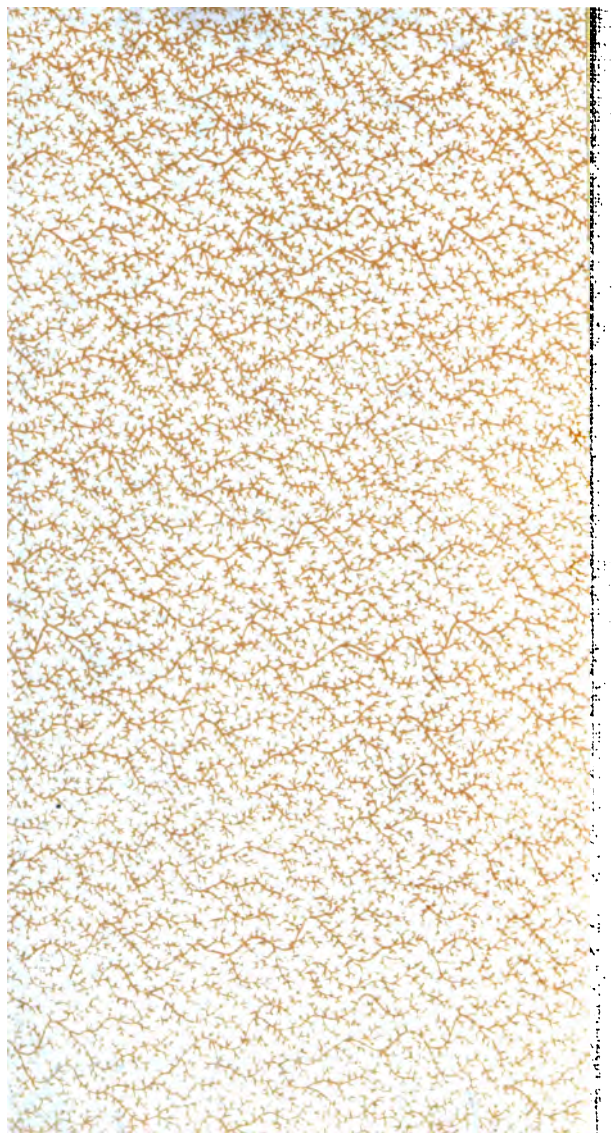
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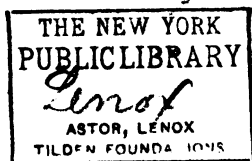


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Bingham
PNEE





THE
CHILD'S COMPANION;
BEING
A CONCISE
SPELLING-BOOK;

CONTAINING

A SELECTION OF WORDS,
IN MODERN USE, PROPERLY ARRANGED,
AND

Divided in such a Manner, as will most naturally lead
the Learner to a right Pronunciation :

TOGETHER WITH

A Variety of LESSONS for READING, &c.

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

By CALEB BINGHAM, A. M.

Author of the Young Lady's Accidence, American Preceptor, &c.

"SIMPPLICITY is all the Author's Aim."

THE TWELFTH EDITION.

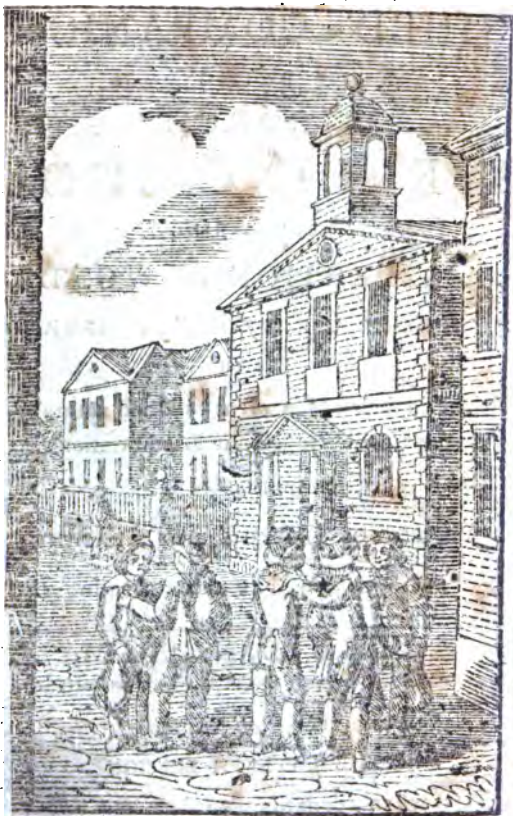
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B O S T O N :

Printed by MANNING & LORING,
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1808.

View of Mr. Bingham's School, in Boston.



PERIENCE in the instruction of youth has taught me, that the Books used in schools should be concise, accurate, cheap as possible. Most of the late Editions of Spelling-books now in use are very incorrect, and, in my opinion, too, and consequently too dear.

I have endeavored to prepare a Collection of Words, suitable for the present day, and to arrange them so as to facilitate the progress of youth in spelling, and in the rudiments of reading.
 Boston, January, 1792. C. B.

THE ALPHABET.

ROMAN LETTERS.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
p q r s t u v w x y z &
A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z.

ITALIC.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
p q r s t u v w x y z &
A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z.

Vowels.---a e i o u y.

DOUBLE LETTERS.

e œ ct ff fh fl fi fl fk th si sb sl fl fl ft.

TABLE I.

LESSON I.

Ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
al	el	il	ol	ul

LESSON II.

Am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up
as	es	is	os	us
av	ev	iv	ov	uv
ax	ex	ix	ox	jux

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LESSON III.

Ba be bi bo bu by
ca ce ci co cu cy
da de di do du dy
fa fe fi fo fu fy
ga ge gi go gu gy
ha he hi ho hu hy
ka ke ki ko ku ky
la le li lo lu ly

LESSON IV.

Ma me mi mo mu my
na ne ni no nu ny
pa pe pi po pu py
ra re ri ro ru ry
sa se si so su sy
ta te ti to tu ty
va ve vi vo vu vy
wa we wi wo wy

LESSON V.

Bla ble bli blo blu bly
cla cle cli clo clu cly
gra gre gri gro gru gry
bra bre bri bro bru bry
pra pre pri pro pru pry
fla fle fli flo flu fly
sha she shi sho shu shy
pha phe phi pho phu phy

N. B. In general the letters, which are not founded, are in *Italics*. It is left to the Teacher to point out those which have not their *natural* sound.

T A B L E II.

LESSON I.

Bad lad fad had mad. Big dig fig rig.
Can man pan ran. Dog hog log fog.
Men den ten hen. Rod nod fod. Gun
run fun sun tun. Hot sot rot pot. Met
let set get net. Wit sit hit fit.

LESSON II.

Mug dug tug rug lug. Hat mat fat
fat pat rat nat. Map sap cap gap tap
lap nap. Bid lid hid did rid kid. Mop
fop hop top fop. Cup sup pup. Wig
pig gig jig. But nut rut hut. Led red
fed wed bed.

LESSON III.

Band hand sand land. Rend mend
lend fend vend. Belt felt melt pelt.
Hilt milt wilt. Bled bred fled shed.
Trode shod plod. Stag drag flag brag.
Bran clan plan than. Glut flut shut smut.

LESSON IV.

Arm harm. Barn yarn. Link drink
think wink pink. Make take flake stake.
Ask mask task flask. Hence pence tense.
When then wren. Whip skip flip strip
chip snip. Pipe wipe snipe.

LESSON V.

Ground found pound round. Dace lace
mace pace face. Blab slab drab stab crab.
Pail fail tail jail mail snail trail. Zeal heal
steal squeal. Mouse louse house. Bard card
hard lard. Corn horn morn born thorn.

LESSON VI.

Brown drown crown town gown. Moan
grown shown thrown. Board hoard gourd.
Rich which stitch witch ditch hitch flitch.
Breath death. Both oath growth. Mare
dare hare care share were tare there. Mine
thine sign line twine. Moon noon boon.
Feet meet beet eat treat.

LESSON VII.

Aunt daunt haunt taunt jaunt. Bright
flight fright plight. While pile smile.
Strive thrive. Length strength. World.

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month, dunc. Pounce bounce trounce
Hinge fringe finge cringe. Swift fit
thrift drift lift. Game shame blame.
Plain blain gain slain twain train.

LESSON VIII.

Lamp damp camp stamp. Plank prank
shank. Boot coot. Glade spade shade.
Dame fame lame same name. Brave
shave slave stave. Glove shove. Broom
groom. Hasten paste taste waste. Milk
filk. Miss hiss. Less guess press. Haze
maze blaze craze. Lave wave grave
paye knave.

LESSON IX.

Dance prance chance glance. Glass
pass grass. Large charge. March parch.
Farce parse. Dwarf wharf. Grasp hasp
clasp. Dumb thumb. Bind find mind.
Quilt guilt built. Smooth booth sooth.
Chaff staff half calf. Block clock stock
frock. Health wealth stealth. Verb verb.
Their where heir.

LESSON X.

Owl howl cowl growl. Mourn worn.
Thought caught naught. Seek creek
speak. Hedge sledge wedge pledge.
Sketch stretch wretch. Small hall ball
tall. Old hold gold fold cold told scold.
Pump plump stump thump. Hope pope
cope. Vague plague. Warm swarm storm.

TABLE III.

Easy Words of two Syllables, accented on the first.*

AP-ple	bal-ance	chef-nut	dif-fer
ad-der	back-ward	child-ish	din-ner
ac-tor	bar-rel	child-hood	di-al
ad-vent	bap-tist	child-ly	dip-per
ac-tress	bet-ter	cin-der	doc-tor
al-um	bit-ter	ci-der	dar-ling
am-ber	ban-ish	civ-il	drof-fy
ac-cent	bor-der	com-mon	drum-mer
art-ful	bro-ken	com-merce	drunk-ard
art-ist	blun-der	com-ment	du-ty
arch-er	buf-fet	con-duct	du-el
am-ple	but-ter	con-cord	dol-ness
an-cle	bru-tish	con-sul	drug-gift
a-corn	bru-tal	con-test	down-fall
ac-tion	bran-dy	con-vent	down-cast
ash-es	bul-let	com-pact	dam-age
am-bush	bul-ly	con-tract	dun-ner
an-gel	ca-ble	con-vert	el-der
al-ley	ca-per	con-vict	em-blem
ar-my	ca-dence	cor-ner	em-bers
ac-tive	car-ter	cost-ly	en-ter
ba-ker	car-nal	cra-zy	end-less
bank-er	car-rot	cri-er	em-pire
bar-ber	chap-ter	cru-el	em-press
ban-ter	chan-nel	cut-ler	eld-est
bash-ful	chat-ter	dan-ger	en-trance

* Accent is a force or stress of voice, which falls upon some particular letter or syllable in a word.

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ev-er	gan-der	hang-er	in-fant
e-vil	gam-ble	har-lot	in-road
e-qual	gar-ter	har-vest	in-sect
eat-er	gath-er	har-py	jar-gon
en-gine	gar-den	hap-py	jest-er
ex-tant	gar-ment	hind-most	joc-key
ex-ile	gar-nish	hin-der	jol-ly
ex-tract	gam-mon	hil-lock	joy-ful
fac-tor	gen-der	help-ful	ju-ry
fag-got	gin-ger	hin-drance	jew-el
fa-ble	gen-tle	ho-ly	judg-ment
fan-cy	gen-try	hope-ful	jun-to
fan-tom	gi-ant	hor-rid	jus-tice
fa-tal	gip-sy	hor-se-man	ken-nel
fee-ble	glim-mer	hold-er	kit-ten
feel-ing	glit-ter	hu-man	kind-ness
fe-male	glo-ry	hunt-er	kind-ly
farm-er	gof-pel	hun-dred	king-dom
fam-ish	glof-sy	hurt-ful	kinf-man
fe-ver	god-ly	hunts-man	kin-dred
fo-cus	gra-vy	i-cy	kitch-en
for-tress	graf-sy	i-dol	la-dy
fru-gal	gree-dy	i-vy	la-zy
fu-el	gru-el	in-to	le-gal
fur-nace	gus-set	in-dex	let-ter
fla-grant	gun-ner	in-step	li-bel
fran-tic	gut-ter	in-sult	k-on
fu-ry	hab-it	in-ward	lit-tle
flu-ent	had-doek	in-let	lim-ner
flut-ter	ham-mer	im-post	lim-ber
fu-tile	han-dy	im-pulse	lin-en

kem-on	mud-dy	part-ner	ran-som
le-vite	mus-ty	pat-tern	reb-el
les-son	mut-ter	pen-ny	rec-tor
lev-er	mur-mur	pen-cil	rem-nant
like-ness	mur-der	pep-per	ren-der
lone-ly	mu-sic	pest-er	run-net
lob-ster	mus-tard	pitch-er	ri-val
lob-by	na-ked	pig-my	riv-er
lo-cal	na-vy	pil-grim	riv-et
lu-cid	na-tion	pil-fer	ri-ot
lub-ber	net-tle	pli-ant	ri-der
lu-nar	nap-kin	po-lar	rob-ber
luc-ky	nim-ble	pot-ter	rob-in
lug-gage	no-tion	po-pish	ro-man
mad-am	num-ber	po-et	ru-in
ma-ker	nut-meg	ptu-ral	ru-ler
mam-mon	ob-long	plu-mage	ru-ral
man-na	of-fer	plum-met	ru-by
man-tle	of-fice	quar-ter	sad-dle
man-age	or-der	qua-ver	san-dy
med-dle	on-set	que-ry	satch-el
mem-ber	on-ly	ques-tion	sat-in
men-tion	or-gan	qui-et	scan-dal
mit-ten	ot-ter	quick-en	scar-let
mis-tress	ob-ject	quick-ly	scat-ter
mo-ment	own-er	quilt-ing	se-cret
mo-tion	o-ver	rab-bit	sel-dom
mo-dish	pa-gan	rab-ble	self-ish
mor-al	pa-per	rag-ged	ser-mon
mot-to	pa-pist	ral-ly	ser-vice
mod-ern	par-rot	ram-mer	ser-pent

ser-vant	tem-ple	ug-ly	wan-der
si-lent	ten-der	ul-cer	wi-n-dow
fil-ver	ten-ant	un-der	wis-dom
sim-ple	tem-per	un-to	wi-ter
sin-gle	tempt-er	up-per	wit-ness
sin-ner	ti-dings	va-cant	wind-mill
so-ber	tin-der	va-grant	wil-low
sol-id	tim-ber	va-por	wil-ful
son-net	tin-sel	var-nish	wil-ling
so-tish	tin-man	vaf-fal	wise-ly
sum-mer	to-ken	ven-om	wit-ty
sun-day	to-ry	ver-bal	with-er
sun-dry	to-tal	vis-age	won-der
ful-try	top-ic	vis-it	wor-thy
sto-ry	tor-ment	vi-per	wor-ship
sto-ic	tor-pid	vi-al	work-man
stop-ple	tu-lip	vo-cal	wed-ding
stu-dent	tu-mid	vic-tim	wel-fare
stu-pid	tum-ble	vow-el	year-ly
ta-ble	tur-key	wa-ger	yon-der
tan-ner	tur-nip	wa-ges	za-ny
tat-ler	tur-ret	wan-ton	ze-nith

TABLE IV.

Harder Words of two Syllables, accented on the first.

AL-mond	an-guish	asth-ma	awk-ward
an-cient	an-swer	au-thor	ba-by
a-cre	al-ter	au-tumn	bank-rupt
a-ny	an-chor	au-gust	beau-ty
a-pron	a-cid	auc-tion	beard-less

bed-lam	con-science	fa-mous	gor-geous
bish-op	crea-ture	fath-er	great-ness
birth-right	cri-sis	far-thing	gai-ly
blame-less	crick-et	fear-ful	ges-ture
black-en	cut-lafs	fash-ion	gim-blet
black-bird	cup-board	feath-er	gob-let
boun-ty	cur-tain	fen-nel	gos-lin
bod-kin	ci-pher	firm-ness	gos-sip
boat-swain	dai-ly	flor-id	gou-ty
boo-ty	dear-ly	fla-ming	gov-ern
blud-geon	de-cent	for-mal	gra-cious
bush-y	de-a-con	friend-ly	gram-mar
bug-bear	dac-tyle	fright-ful	gran-deur
buy-er	debt-or	frol-ic	grand-child
cab-in	diph-thong	fruit-ful	griev-ous
cam-bric	dic-tion	fur-lough	grif-tle
cau-tion	dou-ble	fur-nace	grind-stone
cause-way	doubt-ful	fuf-tian	gud-geon
cam-el	dor-mant	func-tion	gui-dance
charm-ing	dun-geon	gain-er	guil-ty
chair-man	ear-ly	gal-lop	guin-ea
cham-ber	emp-ty	gal-lows	guz-zle
cheap-en	ech-o	gam-ut	hack-ney
chief-tain	e-gress	gang-way	hag-gard
clam-our	ei-ther	gar-lic	hair-y
clean-ly	er-rand	gau-dy	hal-berd
clev-er	earn-est	gaunt-let	hal-low
com-ic	es-sence	geor-gic	ham-moc
com-ment	fac-tion	ghost-ly	hand-some
com-rade	fac-tious	gild-ing	hand-saw
con-cert	fail-ing	glean-ing	haugh-ty

har-row	jeal-ous	learn-er	mal-ice
haz-ard	jin-gle	land-scape	maid-en
heal-thy	joint-ed	lar-board	main-fail
hea-then	jour-nal	laugh-ter	man-age
heat-er	jour-ney	lau-rel	man-fion
heav-en	jug-gler	law-ful	may-or
high-nefs	jof-tle	law-suit	mean-nefs
hith-er	jui-cy	law-yer	mea-zles
hob-by	ju-nior	leath-er	meaf-ure
home-ly	junc-tion	leav-en	mel-on
home-spun	ju-ror	lec-ture	mer-chant
hon-ey	ket-tle	lee-ward	mer-ry
hon-or	ker-nel	length-en	mes-fage
hum-ble	ker-sey	let-tuce	met-al
hor-ror	kid-ney	light-ning	me-tre
horfe-shoe	kid-nap	like-wife	migh-ty
hub-bub	knowl-edge	lin-guift	mill ion
huck-fter	knap-fack	lin-feed	mi-tre
hu-mor	knave-ry	li-liquid	mois-ture
hud-dle	knit-ter	live-ry	mo-hair
huf-tle	knit-ting	li-vre	mon-day
i-dol	knot-ty	liz-ard	mon-ey
im-age	knuc-kle	load-ftone	mon-key
in-flux	la-bor	loath-fome	month-ly
in-nate	lac-key	loi-ter	mor-tar
in-queft	la-dle	loud-ly	mort-gage
ifft-mus	lamb-kin	low-ly	moul-dy
if-fue	lamre-nefs	luf-cious	mourn-er
jack-et	lan-cet	luf-tre	moun-tain
jaf-per	lan-guor	ly-ing	muf-cle
jawn-dice	lan-tern	lyr-ic	myr-tle

myf-tic	on-ion	per-son	quo-tient
na-dir	op-tic	pert-nefs	rai-ment
nar-row	or-ange	pheaf-ant	rai-fin
na-tive	or-chard	phibif-ic	rap-ine
na-ture	of-ten	pic-ture	rap-ture
naugh-ty	oth-er	pi-geon	raf-cal
neat-nefs	ov-en	pil-lage	rav-age
nec-tar	out-ward	pil-low	read-er
ne-gro	ox-en	pin-cers	reap-er
neigh-bour	oyf-ter	pin-ion	rea-son
nei-ther	pack-et	pit-tance	rec-ord
nef-tle	pad-dle	plain-tiff	ref-cue
neu-ter	pain-ful	plan-tain	ref-pite
night-cap	paint-er	plau-dit	rigb-teous
ni-tre	pal-ace	play-ful	ro-guifh
noi-fy	pal-ate	plough-fhare	rof-in
non-fenfe	pam-phlet	pop-lar	rbu-barb
north-ern	pan-ther	por-tion	rick-ets
nof-tril	par-ifh	pos-ture	rich-es
nofe-gay	par-tial	preach-er	rid-dance
nov-ice	pas-cal	pref-ace	ring-let
nour-ifh	par-fley	pris-on	rough-ly
nox-ious	par-fnip	prod-uce	rud-dy
nui-fance	pas-five	pun-gent	ru-mor
numb-nefs	pas-fion	pur-chafe	rup-ture
nur-ture	pas-ture	put-ty	ruf-tic
nup-tial	pay-ment	poul-try	ruf-tle
oak-um	pea-cock	puz-zle	fab-bath
o-cean	peaf-ant	quo-ta	fa-bre
o-chre	pel-try	quo-rum	fack-cloth
oat-meal	per-ry	quiv-er	fafe-guard

fad-dler	fes-sion	tas-sel	van-quisht
faf-fron	ship-ping	ter-race	ven-ture
fail-or	shin-gle	teth-er	ver-sion
fa/m-on	shoul-der	thiev-ish	ves-ture
fau-cy	shrewd-ly	thought-less	ves-tige
fa-vour	skir-mish	thor-ough	vic-ar
fauf-age	shep-herd	thral-dom	vice-roy
fa-viour	slaugh-ter	tinc-ture	vouch-er
fcep-tre	strie-ture	tor-rid	voy-age
sci-ence	fuc-cour	tor-toise	vul-ture
schol-ar	sub-tle	touch-stone	weal-thy
scif-fors	fwear-er	trades-man	weap-on
scorn-ful	fyr-ing	trai-tor	walk-ing
scrab-ble	fys-tem	tran-script	wa-ter
scrib-ble	fyn-tax	tran-sient	wrap-per
sea-son	tab-by	trea-tise	wrist-band
sea-port	tab-let	tre-mor	wain-scot
sec-ond	ta-cit	trim-ming	yawn-ing
sei-zure	tac-kle	val-iant	yeo-man
ser-aph	ta/k-er	val-ue	zeal-ot

TABLE V.

Words of two Syllables, accented on the second.

A -bove	ac-cept	af-fair	al-lude
a-bout	ac-quire	af-firm	al-ly
ac-crue	ac-count	af-fect	a-mount
a-cross	a-dore	a-ghast	a muse
a-bate	ad-dress	a-gainst	a-noint
a-bide	a-dieu	a-gree	an-nounce
a-base	ad-vice	a-lone	an-nul

ap-pear	con-vict	de-note	ef-cort
ap-proach	con-cert	de-nounce	ef-teem
as-fume	con-cern	de-part	e-vent
as-pire	con-fuse	de-pend	e-vince
a-wait	con-tain	de-plore	e-nough
a-ware	con-temn	de-pose	ex-ceed
be-cause	con-tempt	de-press	ex-cel
be-wail	con-tract	de-privé	ex-cept
be-tween	con-vert	di-vide	ex-cess
bal-loon	cor-rupt	dis-tort	ex-cise
bas-foon	cor-rect	dis-grace	ex-act
bat-teau	de-bar	dis-guise	ex-claim
be-reave	de-bate	dis-gust	ex-cite
be-guile	de-cease	dis-joint	ex-cuse
be-half	de-cree	dis-may	ex-hale
be-nign	de-ceive	dis-patch	ex-haust
buf-foon	de-ceit	dis-pute	ex-pect
ca-bal	de-fame	dis-prove	ex-pense
ca-nal	de-fend	dis-pense	ex-pire
ca-noe	de-feat	e-clipse	ex-plode
com-bine	de-fer	e-lapse	ex-plore
com-mand	de-clare	ef-face	ex-pose
com-mence	de-crease	e-lect	ex-press
com-mit	de-fraud	e-lope	ex-tol
com-mune	de-fray	e-lude	ex-tort
com-pare	de-ject	em-bark	ex-tract
com-pose	de-lay	em-brace	ex-treme
com-pound	de-light	en-croach	ex-ult
com-pile	de-lude	en-due	fa-tigue
com-pute	de-mean	e-quip	fer-ment
con-vince	de-mur	e-rase	fore-see

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for-lorn	in-ject	ob-scene	pro-fane
for-bear	in-quire	ob-serve	pro-nounce
fron-tier	in-fane	oc-cur	pro-pound
fi-ness	in-scribe	op-pose	pro-pose
gal-lant	in-spire	op-press	pro-tract
gen-teel	in-sult	o-paque	pro-vide
gran-dee	in-tend	out-bid	pro-voke
guit-ar	in-tense	out-go	pur-loin
har-angue	in-vent	pa-rade	pur-sue
har-poon	in-vert	par-take	pur-suit
hu-mane	in-volve	pa-trol	qua-drille
huz-za	in-veigh	per-ceive	re-bel
im-bibe	la-ment	per-form	re-bound
im-brue	lam-poon	per-fume	re-buke
im-mense	main-tain	per-haps	re-buff
im-merge	ma-nure	per-mit	re-build
im-merse	mam-ma	per-plex	re-cant
im-mure	ma-rine	per-suade	re-cede
im-pair	mis-place	po-lite	re-ceipt
im-peach	mis-print	pol-lute	re-ceive
im-pel	mis-pend	por-tend	re-claim
im-plant	mo-rose	pre-cede	re-cite
im-port	my-self	pre-dict	re-cluse
im-prove	neg-lect	pre-cise	re-cord
in-cite	north-east	pre-scribe	re-course
in-dite	o-bey	pre-pare	re-cruit
in-fect	ob-ject	pre-serve	re-duce
in-flame	ob-tain	pre-tend	re-form
in-fringe	of-fend	pre-tence	re-gard
in-fuse	or-dain	pre-vail	re-fine
in-hale	o-blige	pre-vent	re-flect

re-fuse	re-pulse	sub-due	trans-pire
re-gale	re-pute	sub-lime	truf-tee
re-gret	re-quest	sub-scribe	un-arm
re-joice	re-sign	sub-sist	un-bend
re-ject	re-spect	suc-ceed	un-bound
re-lapse	re-sound	suc-cess	un-couth
re-late	re-veal	su-preme	un-do
re-ly	re-venge	sur-prise	un-done
re-lax	re-veré	sur-tout	un-fair
re-leave	re-volt	sur-vey	un-furl
re-main	re-volve	sur-vive	un-fold
re-mark	re-ward	sur-mount	un-hurt
re-morse	sa-lute	suf-tain	un-just
re-move	se-clude	them-selves	un-kind
re-nown	se-cure	thence-forth	un-learn
re-pair	se-dan	there-by	un-pack
re-peat	se-date	tra-duce	un-paid
re-peat	se-rene	tre-pan	un-ripe
re-ply	sét-tee	trans-late	un-wise
re-port	se-veré	trans-gress	u-nite
re-prieve	shal-loon	trans-plant	un-seem

TABLE VI.

Easy Lessons, *consisting of Monosyllables, to be read without spelling.*

LESSON I.

MY child, love God with all thy heart.
 Let it be thy joy to do his will.
 O do not go in the way of sin!
 Turn thy feet from the road to death.

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LESSON II.

Do not lie, nor cheat, nor swear, nor steal.
Call no ill names ; and do not fight.
The way of sin is the way to death.
Strive to shun all kinds of vice.

LESSON III.

Trust in the Lord, and mind his word.
Flee from sin, and hold fast what is good.
A good child will love to read his books.
A bad child hates to learn to read.

LESSON IV.

The Lord loves them who love him ;
And they who seek him shall find him.
He will call on the Lord from day to day.
O thee, O Lord, will I lift up my voice.

LESSON V.

Let all men mind the law of the Lord.
Do as well as you can, and do no ill.
Hurt no one, if you can help it.
Mind not thy own way, but the way of God.

LESSON VI.

God is kind to me, and doth help me.
Praise the man who doth well, and do so too.
Let thy eye be on me, O Lord, my God.
Help such as want help, and do not sin.

LESSON VII.

A bad life will make a bad end.
We must live well, who will die well.
He doth live ill, who doth not mend.
When time to come, we must do no ill.

LESSON VIII.

No man can say he has done no harm.
All men have gone out of the way ;
And all must turn from their sins.
If I have done ill, I will do so no more.

LESSON IX.

Love not the world, nor the things that
are in the world ; for all which is in the
world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of
the eye, is not of God, but is of the world,
and is not good.

In God I have put my trust ; I will not
fear what flesh can do to me.

LESSON X.

I will give thanks to thee, O Lord, with
all my heart, and will praise thy name at all
times.

I will praise the name of the Lord with a
song, for this shall please him.

Trust in the Lord at all times, and mind
his word.

He, who loves not the Lord, is in the way
which leads to death.

LESSON XI.

Thou, O Lord, hast taught me from my
youth up till now ; and I will tell of thy
great works.

Great things are they which thou hast
done for us. Who is like to thee ?

The Lord doth know the way of good men, and the works of bad men are not out of his sight.

I did call on the Lord with my voice, and he heard me out of his hill.

TABLE VII.

Words of three Syllables, accented on the first.

AB-so-lute	av-a-rice	cal-um-ny
ac-ci-dent	awk-ward-ly	can-di-date
ac-tu-ate	bach-e-lor	can-dle-stick
al-ma-nac	bar-ba-rous	ca-pa-ble
al-pha-bet	bat-tle-ment	car-di-nal
ag-gre-gate	bat-te-ry	care-ful-ness
ag-o-nize	beau-ti-ful	cel-e-brate
al-co-ran	ben-e-fit	cer-tain-ly
al-ge-bra	big-ot-ry	chan-cel-lor
al-i-ment	bit-ter-ness	chas-ti-ty
al-ka-line	bless-ed-ness	charge-a-ble
am-o-rous	blun-der-buss	char-i-ty
am-pu-tate	book-sel-ler	choc-o-late
an-ar-chy	boun-ti-ful	cin-na-mon
an-ec-dote	brig-an-tine	cir-cum-stance
and-i-ron	brill-ian-cy	cit-i-zen
an-i-mate	broth-er-ly	clam-or-ous
an-nu-al	but-ter-fly	clar-i-fy
an-o-dyne	butch-e-ry	com-pa-ny
aph-o-rism	cab-i-net	com-pli-ment
ar-bi-ter	cal-cu-late	com-plai-sance
a-the-ist	cal-i-co	con-so-nant

con-ti-nent	dread-ful-ly	fath-er-less
con-tra-band	drunk-en-ness	fas-ci-nate
con-tra-ry	du-ra-ble	fa-vor-ite
co-pi-ous	du-ti-ful	fear-ful-ly
co-quet-ry	drop-sic-al	fel-o-ny
cor-di-al	du-pli-cate	fes-ti-val
cov-e-nant	ea-ger-ness	fir-ma-ment
cov-et-ous	eb-o-ny	fish-e-ry
coun-ter-feit	ed-i-fy	flat-ter-er
cour-te-ous	ed-i-tor	for-mer-ly
coun-try-man	ed-i-fice	for-ci-ble
cru-el-ty	ed-u-cate	fool-ish-ness
cul-len-der	ef-fi-gy	for-fait-ure
cu-cum-ber	el-der-ly	for-tu-nate
cur-rent-ly	e-go-tism	fright-ful-ness
cur-so-ry	el-e-gance	frip-pe-ry
cus-tom-er	el-e-ment	fu-ne-ral
cyl-in-der	el-e-gy	fur-ni-ture
dan-ger-ous	el-o-quence	gal-lant-ry
daf-tard-ly	ev-er-green	gath-er-ing
dec-o-rate	ev-i-dent	gau-di-ness
ded-i-cate	ex-e-cute	gen-e-ral
def-i-nite	ex-er-cise	gen-tle-man
de-cen-cy	ex-pi-ate	gen-u-ine
di-a-lect	fab-ri-cate	ghast-li-ness
di-a-mond	fab-u-lous	gin-ger-bread
di-a-logue	fac-ul-ty	glim-mer-ing
dis-so-lute	faith-ful-ness	glut-to-ny
div-i-dend	fal-li-ble	gov-ern-or
doc-u-ment	fam-i-ly	grand-moth-er
doubt-ful-ly	fan-ci-ful	graf-hop-per

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grat-i-fy	im-po-tence	laugh-a-ble
grate-ful-ly	in-ci-dent	laud-a-ble
griev-ous-ly	in-di-cate	lav-en-der
guil-ti-ness	in-do-lent	law-ful-ly
hand-ker-chief	in-no-cence	law-giv-er
hand-some-ly	in-sti-gate	la-zi-ness
hap-pi-ness	in-stru-ment	learn-ed-ly
har-mo-ny	in-te-ger	lec-tur-er
harp-fi-chord	in-tel-lect	le-gal-ly
haugh-ti-ness	in-ti-mate	lib-er-ty
her-e-tic	in-ward-ly	like-li-hood
he-ro-ism	ir-ri-tate	lit-a-ny
hea-then-ish	i-vo-ry	lit-ur-gy
heav-en-ly	jes-u-it	lib-e-ral
hein-ous-ly	jeal-ous-y	lib-er-tine
her-ald-ry	jeop-ar-dy	lic-or-ice
her-mit-age	joc-u-lar	lov-ing-ly
hes-i-tate	jo-vi-al	lon-gi-tude
hid-e-ous	jour-ney-man	lu-cra-tive
hith-er-most	joy-ful-ly	lu-na-tic
hom-i-cide	jus-ti-fy	lus-ti-ly
hos-pi-tal	ju-ve-nile	lu-mi-nous
hon-est-ty	kins-wo-man	lux-u-ry
house-hold-er	know-ing-ly	mag-ni-tude
hus-band-ry	lab-y-rinth	man-li-ness
hyp-o-crite	lan-guish-ment	ma-gis-trate
i-dol-ize	land-hold-er	main-te-nance
ig-no-rant	land-job-ber	man-ful-ly
im-i-tate	land-la-dy	man-ner-ly
im-pi-ous	lat-i-tude	mar-i-ner
im-ple-ment	lat-ter-ly	mar-i-gold

med-i-tate	neigh-bour-hood	par-a-ble
med-ic-al	nig-gard-ly	par-a-dox
med-i-cine	night-in-gale	par-al-lel
mel-o-dy	nom-i-nal	par-al-lax
man-u-script	no-tion-al	par-a-mour
mes-sen-ger	nour-ish-ment	par-a-phrase
mer-chan-dise	nul-li-ty	par-a-fite
mer-ci-ful	nur-se-ry	par-lia-ment
met-a-phor	nu-me-rous	par-ox-ism
me-te-or	nu-tri-ment	par-ri-cide
mim-ic-ry	ob-du-rate	par-tial-ly
mil-le-ner	ob-e-lisk	pass-a-ble
mis-e-ry	ob-sti-nate	pas-sion-ate
mod-e-rate	ob-vi-ous	pas-tur-age
mas-sa-cre	oc-u-lar	pat-ri-ot
moi-e-ty	om-in-ous	pat-ron-age
mon-u-ment	o-pen-ly	peace-a-ble
move-a-ble	op-e-rate	pay-a-ble
moun-tain-bus	or-a-tor	ped-a-gogue
mul-ti-tude	or-i-gin	ped-ant-ry
mus-cu-lar	or-i-fice	ped-es-tal
mu-tu-al	or-re-ry	pen-du-lum
mu-ti-ny	or-tho-dox	pen-e-trate
myr-i-ad	o-ver-plus	pen-sion-er
mys-te-ry	out-ward-ly	pen-ta-teuch
nar-ra-tive	pa-ci-fy	pe-ri-od
na-tion-al	pa-gan-ism	per-ju-ry
nat-ur-al	pa-geant-ry	per-ma-nent
nav-i-gate	pain-ful-ness	per-son-age
neg-a-tive	pal-pa-ble	per-qui-site
neg-li-gence	pal-pi-tate	per-se-cute

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pesti-lence	rapid-ly	scar-i-fy
pet-u-lance	raf-cal-ly	sce-ne-ry
pil-grim-age	rat-i-fy	scor-pi-on
pil-lo-ry	ra-tion-al	scru-pu-lous
plau-si-ble	read-i-ness	seal-ing-wax
plen-te-ous	rec-re-ate	sed-i-ment
pleu-ri-fy	rec-ti-tude	sec-u-lar
pli-a-ble	ref-er-ence	sed-u-lous
po-et-ry	re-gis-ter	sep-a-rate
pol-i-cy	reg-u-lar	sep-ul-chre
pon-der-ous	rem-e-dy	sig-na-ture
por-rin-ger	ren-q-vate	sim-i-le
pos-si-bly	rep-ro-bate	sin-gu-lar
pre-mi-um	re-qui-site	slow-en-ly
pres-by-ter	ref-o-lute	slut-tish-ness
pres-i-dent	rhap-so-dy	sol-id-ly
prev-a-lent	rbet-o-ric	soph-ist-ry
prot-est-ant	rheu-ma-tism	spec-ta-cle
prov-i-dence	rid-i-cule	spec-u-late
pun-gen-cy	ri-fi-ble	stu-pi-fy
pun-ish-ment	rit-u-al	sub-si-dy
pyr-a-mid	ru-in-ous	suit-a-ble
quad-ru-ped	ruf-ti-cate	sup-pli-ant
qual-i-fy	sa-cra-ment	syc-o-phant
quan-ti-ty	sanc-ti-fy	syn-a-gogue
quar-rel-some	sale-a-ble	syl-lo-gism
quar-ter-ly	sat-i-rize	talk-a-tive
qui-et-ly	sat-is-fy	tap-es-try
ra-di-ance	sat-ur-day	tan-ta-mount
rad-i-cal	sau-ci-ness	tech-ni-cal
rail-le-ry	sas-sa-fras	tem-per-ate

ter-mi-nate	tu-te-lar	vic-to-ry
ter-ri-ble	typ-i-cal	ve-hi-cle
tes-ta-ment	ty-ran-ny	vict-u-al-ler
thought-ful-ness	u-ni-form	vig-o-rous
the-o-ry	u-ni-ty	vin-e-gar
the-a-tre	ur-gent-ly	vol-a-tile
thor-ough-ly	vag-a-bond	ver-ti-cal
tim-o-rous	van-i-ty	vo-ta-ry
tra-ge-dy	val-iant-ly	wag-gon-er
trou-ble-some	ven-e-rate	wed-nes-day
tur-pi-tude	vin-di-cate	will-ing-ly

TABLE VIII.

Words of three Syllables accented on the second.

A-ban-don	am-bi-tion	com-mu-nion
a-base-ment	a-muse-ment	com-po-nent
a-bridg-ment	ar-ri-val	con-clu-sion
ab-rupt-ly	as-per-sion	con-vul-sion
a-bu-five	as-sump-tion	con-vic-tion
a-bun-dance	aus-pi-cious	con-ver-sion
ac-com-plish	be-ha-viour	con-vin-cing
ac-cus-tom	be-nign-ly	cor-rup-tion
ac-quaint-ance	be-witch-ing	cor-ro-sive
ac-quire-ment	ca-pa-cious	cre-a-tor
ad-mon-ish	car-na-tion	cre-den-tial
ad-ven-ture	ces-sa-tion	de-can-ter
af-fect-ed	com-mand-ment	de-ceit-ful
af-flic-tion	com-mence-ment	de-ci-pher
a-gree-ment	com-mis-sion	de-ci-five
al-li-ance	com-mit-tee	de-coc-tion

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de-duc-tion	er-rat-ic	im-mod-est
de-fend-ant	es-sen-tial	im-par-tial
di-min-ish	e-va-sion	im-por-tance
di-vis-ion	ex-am-ine	im-prop-er
dis-cern-ment	ex-am-ple	im-pru-dent
dis-ci-ple	ex-cep-tion	in-cul-cate
dis-cour-age	ex-cite-ment	in-debt-ed
dis-grace-ful	ex-cres-cence	in-de-cent
dis-or-der	ex-pul-sion	in-fec-tion
di-ges-tion	ex-tin-guish	in-flic-tion
do-mes-tic	ex-ult-ing	in-he-rent
di-ur-nal	fa-ce-tious	in-scrip-tion
dog-mat-ic	fal-la-cious	in-ter-nal
do-min-ion	fa-mil-iar	in-vec-tive
do-na-tion	fan-tas-tic	in-vei-gle
dra-mat-ic	fore-knowl-edge	ir-rup-tion
du-ra-tion	for-give-ness	la-con-ic
ec-cen-tric	gen-teel-ly	la-ment-ed
ef-ful-gence	gi-gan-tic	lieu-ten-ant
e-lec-tion	he-ro-ic	li-ti-gious
e-lope-ment	ho-san-na	ma-jes-tic
e-lix-ir	hu-mane-ly	ma-lig-nant
e-ma-ciate	hyf-ter-ic	me-chan-ic
e-met-ic	ig-no-ble	mi-nute-ly
e-mo-tion	il-le-gal	mis-car-ry
en-a-ble	il-lu-mine	mis-con-duct
en-camp-ment	il-lus-trate	mis-for-tune
en-croach-ment	im-bit-ter	mis-ta-ken
en-cour-age	im-a-gine	mo-men-tous
e-ner-vate	im-mer-sion	mus-que-toe
en-gage-ment	im-mor-tal	neg-lect-ed

non-ju-ror	pro-ces-sion	so-no-rous
noc-tur-nal	pro-duc-tion	spec-ta-tor
no-ven-ber	pro-dif-ic	spe-cif-ic
nu-tri-tious	pro-mo-tion	sto-mach-ic
ob-scure-ly	pro-pi-tious	sub-mif-sion
ob-ferv-er	pru-den-tial	sub-fcri-ber
ob-ſtruc-tion	pur-fu-ant	sub-ſtan-tial
oc-cur-rence	re-bell-ion	sub-fiſt-ence
oc-ta-vo	re-cep-tion	ſuc-ceſs-ful
oc-to-ber	re-cruit-ing	ſuf-fi-cient
of-fi-cial	re-flec-tion	ſur-ren-der
of-fi-cious	re-gard-leſs	ſuſ-pen-sion
o-miſſ-ion	re-la-tion	ſur-pri-ſing
om-niſ-cience	re-lin-quiſh	ſur-vey-or
o-pin-ion	re-pent-ance	tax-a-tion
op-preſſ-ive	re-plen-iſh	tempt-a-tion
o-ra-tion	re-pug-nant	te-na-cious
pa-cif-ic	re-ſent-ment	ter-rif-ic
pa-rent-al	re-ſpect-ed	to-bac-co
pe-cu-niar	re-ſtric-tion	to-geth-er
pe-dan-tic	re-tire-ment	tor-na-do
per-form-ance	ro-man-tic	trans-la-tor
per-ſua-ſion	ro-ta-tion	tri-um-phant
per-miſſ-ion	ſa-ga-cious	va-ca-tion
per-spec-tive	ſchif-mat-ic	vex-a-tion
per-verſe-ly	ſe-cre-tion	un-cer-tain
per-ver-ſion	ſe-duc-tion	un-civ-il
po-ta-to	ſe-lec-tion	un-com-mon
pre-cep-tor	ſe-queſ-ter	un-faith-ful
pre-fer-ment	ſe-vere-ly	un-law-ful
pro-ce-dure	ſin-cere-ly	un-pleaſ-ant

TABLE IX.

Words of three Syllables, accented on the third

AC-qui-esce	dis-u-nite	in-ter-cept
af-ter-noon	dom-i-neer	in-ter-rupt
al-a-mode	en-ter-tain	in-tro-duce
ap-per-tain	ev-er-more	mag-a-zine
ap-pre-hend	en-gi-neer	mis-be-have
am-bus-cade	gren-a-dier	mis-ap-ply
can-non-ade	here-to-fore	o-ver-act
car-a-van	im-ma-ture	o-ver-come
con-nois-seur	im-por-tune	o-ver-take
con-de-scend	in-com-mode	o-ver-gro-z
deb-an-chee	in-di-rect	rec-ol-lect
dis-a-gree	in-cor-rect	rec-om-me
dis-an-nul	in-com-plete	rec-on-cile
dis-be-lief	in-dis-creet	su-per-fine
dis-con-tent	in-dis-tinct	su-per-scri
dis-o-bey	in-se-cure	su-per-fed
dis-pos-sess	in-so-much	vi-o-lin
dis-re-gard	in-ter-cede	vol-un-tee
dis-re-pute	in-ter-fere	un-be-lief
dis-re-spect	in-ter-line	un-der-stand

TABLE X.

Easy Lessons for Reading.

LESSON I.

I WILL bless the Lord at all times ; his praise shall ever be in my mouth.

My soul shall make her boast in the Lord ; the humble shall hear of it, and be glad.

O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together.

I fought the Lord, and he heard me, and delivered me from all my fears.

LESSON II.

This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles.

The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them, who fear him, and delivereth them.

O taste and see that the Lord is good ! Blessed is the man who trusteth in him.

O fear the Lord, ye his saints ; for there is no want to them who fear him.

LESSON III.

The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger ; but they, who seek the Lord, shall not want any good thing.

Come, ye children, hearken unto me : I will teach you the fear of the Lord.

What man is he, who desireth life, and loveth many days, that he may see good ? Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile.

Depart from evil and do good : seek peace and pursue it.

LESSON IV.

The eyes of the Lord are upon the righteous, and his ears are open unto their cry.

The face of the Lord is against them, who

do evil, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth.

The righteous cry, and the Lord heareth, and delivereth them out of all their troubles.

The Lord is nigh unto them, who are of a broken heart ; and saveth such as are of a contrite spirit.

LESSON V.

Many are the afflictions of the righteous ; but the Lord delivereth him out of them all. He keepeth all his bones ; not one of them is broken.

Evil shall slay the wicked ; and they, who hate the righteous, shall be desolate.

The Lord redeemeth the soul of his servants ; and none of them, who trust in him, shall be desolate.

TABLE XI.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the first.

A D-mi-ral-ty	cal-cu-la-ted	con-tro-ver-sy
al-le-go-ry	cap-i-tal-ly	com-pe-ten-cy
a-mi-a-ble	cele-bra-ted	dan-ger-ous-ly
am-i-ca-ble	cat-er-pil-lar	del-i-ca-cy
an-i-ma-ted	com-fort-a-ble	des-po-rate-ly
an-swer-a-ble	com-ment-a-ry	dil-i-gent-ly
ar-ro-gant-ly	com-mis-sa-ry	du-ra-ble-ness
au-dit-o-ry	com-pli-ca-ted	ef-fi-ca-cy
ap-plica-ble	cop-u-la-tive	el-i-gi-ble
ap-o-plex-y	com-ic-al-ly	em-i-nent-ly
ar-bi-tra-ry	cov-et-ous-ly	em-is-sa-ry
beau-ti-ful-ly	crim-i-nal-ly	el-e-gant-ly
ben-e-fit-ed	crit-ic-al-ly	ex-cel-lent-ly

fab-u-lous-ly	mo-ment-a-ry	fal-i-va-ted
fan-ci-ful-ly	mu-tu-al-ly	fed-en-ta-ry
feb-ru-a-ry	nat-ur-al-ly	sep-tu-a-gint
fed-er-al-ism	nav-i-ga-ble	ser-vice-a-ble
fu-ri-ous-ly	nu-ga-to-ry	sol-i-ta-ry
gen-e-ral-ly	ob-sti-na-cy	sig-ni-fy-ing
gen-tle-wom-an	or-a-to-ry	spec-u-la-tive
glo-ri-ous-ly	op-e-ra-tive	stat-u-a-ry
gov-ern-a-ble	par-don-a-ble	sta-tion-a-ry
hab-it-a-ble	pat-ri-mo-ny	tem-per-a-ture
hon-or-a-ry	pen-c-tra-ble	ter-ri-to-ry
hof-pi-ta-ble	per-ma-nent-ly	treach-er-ous-ly
ig-no-rant-ly	pit-i-ful-ly	treas-on-a-ble
im-i-ta-ble	plen-te-ous-ly	trib-u-ta-ry
im-pi-ous-ly	prac-ti-ca-ble	tur-bu-lent-ly
in-fa-mous-ly	prof-it-a-ble	val-u-a-ble
lib-er-al-ly	prop-a-ga-ted	va-ri-a-ble
lib-er-tin-ism	punc-tu-al-ly	ven-er-a-ble
lu-mi-na-ry	pur-ga-to-ry	vig-or-ous-ly
man-i-fest-ly	ra-tion-al-ly	vol-un-ta-ry
mar-vel-lous-ly	rea-son-a-ble	vul-ner-a-ble
mem-o-ra-ble	rep-u-ta-ble	ul-ti-mate-ly
mer-ce-na-ry	rad-ic-al-ly	war-rant-a-ble
mer-chan-ta-ble	fanc-tu-a-ry	weath-er-beat-en
mod-e-rate-ly	fal-u-ta-ry	won-der-ful-ly

TABLE XII.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the second.

AB-bre-vi-ate	ac-com-plish-ment	af-faf-fin-ate
ab-furd-i-ty	a-dul-ter-ate	af-trol-o-gy
ac-cel-e-rate	am-phis-i-ous	af-tron-o-my
a-cad-e-my	ar-tic-u-late	af-ton-ish-ment
ac-cept-a-ble	ar-ti-le-ry	au-thor-i-ty
ac-cess-i-ble	af-par-a-gus	bar-ba-ri-an
ac-com-mo-date	af-fid-u-ous	bi-en-ni-al

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bi-og-ra-phy	dis-cern-i-ble	im-partial-ly
bru-tal-i-ty	dis-cour-age-ment	im-pen-i-tent
ca-lam-i-ty	di-vid-u-al	in-ca-pa-ble
ca-non-i-cal	di-ver-si-ty	in-del-i-cate
ca-pa-ci-ty	dog-mat-ic-al	in-def-i-nite
cap-tiv-i-ty	du-pli-ci-ty	in-dic-a-tive
car-nal-i-ty	e-con-o-my	la-bo-ri-ous
car-niv-o-rous	ef-fect-u-al	lux-u-ri-ous
ce-ler-i-ty	e-lec-tri-cal	mag-nan-i-mous
cir-cum-fer-ence	e-man-ci-pate	mag-nif-i-cent
ci-vil-i-ty	em-broi-de-ry	mor-tal-i-ty
co-ag-u-late	e-mol-u-ment	myf-te-ri-ous
co-in-ci-dent	em-phat-ic-al	no-to-ri-ous
col-lat-er-al	e-pit-o-mise	neu-tral-i-ty
com-buf-ti-ble	e-quiv-o-cal	o-be-di-ence
com-mend-a-ble	es-tab-lish-ment	ob-scure-ty
com-mis-er-ate	er-ro-ne-ous	ob-se-qui-ous
com-mu-ni-cant	fa-tal-i-ty	ob-serv-a-ble
com-mo-di-ous	fer-til-i-ty	ob-strep-er-ous
com-mis-sion-er	fe-ro-ci-ty	om-nip-o-tent
con-nu-bi-al	fi-del-i-ty	op-pro-bri-ous
con-spir-a-tor	for-tu-i-tous	par-tic-u-lar
con-tempt-i-ble	fra-ter-ni-ty	pe-nin-su-la
con-tig-u-ous	gen-til-i-ty	per-pet-u-al
de-bauch-e-ry	ge-om-e-try	per-plex-i-ty
de-bil-i-tate	gram-mat-ic-al	po-lit-i-cal
de-cliv-i-ty	gra-tu-i-ty	re-al-i-ty
de-du-ci-ble	ge-og-ra-phy	re-gen-e-rate
de-form-i-ty	hab-it-u-al	re-mark-a-ble
de-liv-e-ry	his-to-ri-an	fe-cu-ri-ty
de-lin-e-ate	hy-po-th-e-sis	sim-plici-ty
de-gen-e-rate	he-ret-ic-al	so-bri-e-ty
de-nom-i-nate	i-dol-a-try	tu-mul-tu-ous
de-lin-queh-cy	il-lib-er-al	ty-ran-nic-al
de-plo-ra-ble	il-lus-tri-ous	va-ri-e-ty
dis-con-so-late	il-lu-mi-nate	vic-to-ri-ous
dis-cov-e-ry	im-mod-est-ty	un-gen-er-ous
dis-par-age-ment	im-mu-ta-ble	un-grate-ful-ly

TABLE XIII.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the third.

A B-di-ca-tion	fun-da-ment-al	or-na-ment-al
ac-cu-sa-tion	im-i-ta-tion	op-e-ra-tion
ac-qui-fi-tion	in-fi-ma-tion	o-ver-bear-ing
ac-a-dem-ic	in-co-he-rent	pal-li-a-tion
ad-mo-ni-tion	in-of-fen-sive	pal-pi-ta-tion
ab-o-li-tion	im-po-fi-tion	par-a-lyt-ic
ben-e-dic-tion	in-con-sist-ent	per-se-cu-tion
ben-e-fi-cial	in-de-pend-ent	pres-er-va-tion
cal-a-man-co	in-ter-rup-tion	ref-ur-rec-tion
cal-cu-la-tion	in-ter-mis-sion	sat-is-fac-tion
com-po-si-tion	in-tro-duc-tion	se-mi-co-lon
com-pre-hen-sion	in-vi-ta-tion	sen-ti-ment-al
com-pu-ta-tion	ju-ris-dic-tion	sci-en-tif-ic
cor-respond-ence	lam-en-ta-tion	su-per-fi-cial
con-fi-tu-tion	le-gis-la-tive	su-per-struc-ture
cul-ti-va-tion	lu-mi-na-tion	sym-pa-thet-ic
dec-la-ra-tion	man-u-fac-ture	un-ac-quaint-ed
def-a-ma-tion	med-i-ta-tion	un-be-com-ing
det-ri-ment-al	mis-de-mean-or	un-der-stand-ing
dis-tri-bu-tion	mod-e-ra-tor	un-im-port-ant
dis-so-lu-tion	mol-es-ta-tion	un-pol-lu-ted
ed-u-ca-tion	nav-i-ga-tion	va-ri-a-tion
ef-fi-ca-cious	nom-i-na-tion	ven-e-ra-tion
em-i-gra-tion	nu-me-ra-tion	vin-di-ca-tion
e-qui-noc-tial	ob-ser-va-tion	vit-ri-ol-ic
fo-ment-a-tion	o-ri-ent-al	vif-i-ta-tion

TABLE XIV.

Words of four Syllables, accented on the last.

A N-i-mad-vert	mis-un-der-stand	su-per-a-bound
le-ger-de-main	mul-ti-pli-cand	su-per-in-duce
mis-ap-pre-hend	el-e-cam-pane	su-per-in-tend
mis-rep-re-sent	nev-er-the-less	ul-tra-marine

TABLE XV.

Easy Lessons for Reading.

LESSON I.

HEAR, ye children, the instruction of a father, and attend to know understanding. For I give you good doctrine; forsake ye not my law.

For I was my father's son, tender, and only beloved in the sight of my mother. He taught me also, and said unto me, Let thine heart retain my words; keep my commandments, and live.

Get wisdom; get understanding; forget it not; neither decline from the words of my mouth.

LESSON II.

Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting, get understanding. Exalt her, and she shall promote thee; she shall bring thee to honor, when thou dost embrace her.

She shall give to thine head an ornament of grace; a crown of glory shall she deliver to thee. Hear, O my son, and receive my sayings; and the years of thy life shall be many. I have taught thee in the way of wisdom; I have led thee in right paths.

LESSON III.

When thou goest, thy steps shall not be straitened; and when thou runnest, thou

thalt not stumble. Take fast hold of instruction; let her not go; keep her; for she is thy life.

Enter not into the path of the wicked; and go not in the way of evil men. Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it, and pass away.

For they sleep not, except they have done mischief; and their sleep is taken away, unless they cause some to fall.

LESSON IV.

For they eat the bread of wickedness, and drink the wine of violence. But the path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

The way of the wicked is as darkness; they know not at what they stumble. My son, attend to my words; incline thine ear unto my sayings. Let them not depart from thine eyes; keep them in the midst of thine heart; for they are life unto those who find them, and health to all their flesh.

LESSON V.

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life. Put away from thee a froward mouth; and perverse lips put far from thee.

Let thine eyes look right on, and let thine eye-lids look straight before thee. Ponder the path of thy feet, and let all thy ways be established. Turn not to the right hand nor to the left; remove thy foot from evil.

TABLE XVI.

Words of five Syllables, accented on the third.

Ac-a-dem-ic-al	e-van-gel-ic-al
ac-ci-dent-al-ly	ex-com-mu-ni-cate
ac-ri-mo-ni-ous	ev-er-last-ing-ly
af-fa-bil-i-ty	gen-e-al-o-gy
al-le-gor-ic-al	gen-e-ral-i-ty
al-pha-bet-ic-al	gen-e-ros-i-ty
an-a-lyt-ic-al	ge-o-graph-ic-al
an-a-tom-ic-al	ho-mo-ge-ne-ous
am-bi-gu-i-ty	hyp-o-crit-ic-al
ca-pa-bil-i-ty	hy-dro-pho-bi-a
cat-e-gor-ic-al	hy-po-chon-dri-ac
cer-e-mo-ni-al	ig-no-min-i-ous
cir-cum-am-bi-ent	il-le-git-i-mate
cir-cum-stan-tial-ly	im-ma-te-ri-al
con-sti-tu-tion-al	im-mor-tal-i-ty
con-sen-ta-ne-ous	im-per-cep-ti-ble
cu-ri-ous-i-ty	in-con-ceive-a-ble
di-a-bol-ic-al	in-con-sist-ent-ly
di-a-met-ric-al	in-cre-du-li-ty
dis-a-gree-a-ble	in-de-pend-ent-ly
dis-con-tent-ed-ness	in-de-ter-min-ate
dis-con-tin-u-ance	in-dis-pu-ta-ble
el-e-ment-a-ry	in-ef-fect-u-al
e-lec-tri-ci-ty	in-ex-pe-di-ent
em-blem-at-ic-al	lib-er-al-i-ty
e-nig-mat-ic-al	min-is-te-ri-al
e-qui-lat-er-al	mis-cel-la-ne-ous
e-qui-lib-ri-um	mon-o-syl-la-ble

mul-ti-pli-ci-ty
no-to-ri-e-ty
op-por-tu-ni-ty
of-ten-ta-tious-ly
or-a-tor-ic-al
par-a-bol-ic-al
par-al-lel-o-gram
par-fi-mo-ni-ous
per-pen-dic-u-lar
pe-ri-he-li-um
per-spi-cu-i-ty
plau-si-bil-i-ty
phi-lo-soph-ic-al
pres-by-te-ri-an
pol-y-fyl-la-ble
prin-ci-pal-i-ty
prod-i-gal-i-ty
pu-sil-lan-i-mous
pop-u-lar-i-ty
prob-a-bil-i-ty
prov-i-den-tial-ly
ra-tion-al-i-ty
re-ca-pit-u-late
rec-on-cile-a-ble
reg-u-lar-i-ty
rep-re-hen-si-ble
rep-re-sent-a-tive
rev-e-ren-tial-ly
sanc-ti-mo-ni-ous
sat-is-fac-to-ry
sen-a-to-rial

sen-si-bil-i-ty
sub-ter-ra-ne-ous
su-per-cil-i-ous
su-per-flu-i-ty
su-per-nat-ur-al
sys-tem-at-ic-al
syl-lo-gis-tic-al
ta-ci-tur-ni-ty
ter-ri-to-ri-al
tes-ti-mo-ni-al
the-o-lo-gic-al
tra-gi-com-e-dy
trig-o-nom-e-try
ty-po-graph-ic-al
un-at-tain-a-ble
u-na-nim-i-ty
un-a-void-a-ble
un-be-com-ing-ly
u-ni-ver-sal-ly
u-ni-ver-si-ty
un-ad-vi-sed-ly
un-con-cern-ed-ly
u-ni-form-i-ty
un-re-gen-e-rate
un-re-serv-ed-ly
un-a-vail-a-ble
un-ex-pect-ed-ly
un-de-ni-a-ble
un-ac-count-a-ble
vol-u-bil-i-ty
vol-a-til-i-ty

TABLE XVII.

Lessons for Reading.

LESSON I.

IN the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him, and without him was not any thing made which was made.

In him was life ; and the life was the light of men. And the light shineth in darkness ; and the darkness comprehended it not.

LESSON II.

There was a man sent from God, whose name was John.

The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the light, that all men through him might believe.

He was not that light, but was sent to bear witness of that light. That was the true light, which lighteth every man, who cometh into the world.

LESSON III.

He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not. He came unto his own, and his own received him not.

But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God :

even to them who believe on his name : who were born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

LESSON IV.

And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, the glory, as of the only begotten of the Father) full of grace and truth.

John bare witness of him, and cried, saying, This was he of whom I spake, He who cometh after me is preferred before me ; for he was before me. And of his fulness have all we received, and grace for grace.

LESSON V.

For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ. No man hath seen God at any time ; the only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.

And this is the record of John, when the Jews sent priests and levites from Jerusalem, to ask him, Who art thou ? And he confessed, and denied not ; but confessed, I am not the Christ.

LESSON VI.

And they asked him, What then ? Art thou Elias ? And he saith, I am not. Art thou that prophet ? And he answered, No. Then said they unto him, Who art thou ?

that we may give an answer unto them who sent us: what sayest thou of thyself?

He said, I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, make straight the way of the Lord, as said the prophet Esaias.

TABLE XVIII.

Words of five, six, and seven Syllables, accented differently.

A-bom'i-na-ble	dis-in'ter-est-ed-ness
a-bom-i-na'tion	dis-sim-i-lar'i-ty
ac-com-mo-da'tion	di-vi-fi-bil'i-ty
ad-min-is-tra'tor	ec-cle-si-as'tic-al
al-pha-bet'ic-al-ly	en-thu-si-as'tic
an-ti-trin-i-ta'ri-an	em-ble-mat'ic-al-ly
am-phi-the'a-tre	én-cy-clo-pe'di-a
an-ti-mo-narc'h'ic-al	ex-em-pli-fi-ca'tion
a-pos-tol'ic-al-ly	ex-ag-ger-a'tion
ar-gu-ment-a'tion	ex-com-mu-ni-ca'tion
as-tro-lo'gic-al-ly	ex-per-i-ment'al-ly
cir-cum-nav-i-ga'tion	ex-tem-po-ra'ne-ous
con-sub-stan-tia'tion	ex-tra-or'di-na-ri-ly
co-op-e-ra'tion	ex-trav'a-gant-ly
con-grat-u-la'tion	ex-tin'guish-a-ble
cor-rob-o-ra'tion	ex-ten-u-a'tion
de-clar'a-to-ry	gen-e-ral-if'fi-mo
ded'i-ca-to-ry	ge-o-met'ric-al-ly
de-fam'a-to-ry	ge'ner'ic-al-ly
dis-a-gree'a-ble-ness	ge-om-e-tri'cian
dis-con-tin-u-a'tion	hyp-o-crit'ic-al-ly
dis-in-gen'u-ous-ness	hu-mil-i-a'tion

il-lus'tri-ous-ly	mul-ti-plic'a-tion
im-ma-te'ri-al-ly	mys-te'ri-ous-ly
im-per'ti-nent-ly	nat-ur-al-i-za'tion
im-pof-fi-bil'i-ty	non-sen'si-cal-ness
im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty	per-pet'u-al-ly
im-mod'er-ate-ly	ple-ni-po'ten'tia-ry
in-com-pre-hen'si-ble-ness	pro-cra's-ti-na'tion
in-com-pat-i-bil'i-ty	re-flex-i-bil'i-ty
in-dis-crim'in-ate-ly	fu-per-a-bun'dant
in-con-ve'ni-ent-ly	fu-per-cil'i-ous-ness
in-dem-ni-fi-ca'tion	fu-per-in-ten'den-cy
in-di-vis-i-bil'i-ty	fu-per'la-tive-ly
in-du'bi-ta-ble	fym-pa-thet'ic-al-ly
in-ex'pli-ca-ble	fu-per-nu'me-ra-ry
ma-te'ri-al-ly	the-o-lo'gic-al-ly
math-e-mat'ic-al-ly	un-com'fort-a-ble
med-i-ter-ra'ne-an	un-ne'ces-sa-ri-ly

TABLE XIX.

A Short Catalogue of proper Names of Persons and Places.

AD-AM	Ab-i-gail	Bridge-wa-ter
A-bra-ham	Ab-sa-lom	Ben-ning-ton
Ag-nes	Af-ri-ca	Bar-thol-o-mew
An-na	Al-ba-ny	Barn-sta-ble
An-tho-ny	Bab-y-lon	Car-lisle
A-mer-i-ca	Ben-ja-min	Cath-a-rine
Am-ster-dam	Bev-er-ly	Con-cord
An-do-ver	Bos-ton	Con-stanti-ne

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Col-chef-ter	Greg-o-ry	Med-ford
Cov-en-try	Han-nah	Manf-field
Chris-to-ph-er	Hat-field	Mar-ga-ret
Can-a-da	Had-ley	Marl-bo-rough
Can-ter-bu-ry	Hum-phrey	New-bu-ry
Cam-bridge	He-bron	Nich-o-las
Chef-ter	Hud-son	Ol-iv-er
Charlef-town	Hul-dah	Or-i-gen
Ded-ham	Hez-e-ki-ah	Pel-ham
Dor-chef-ter	He-man	Pe-terf-ham
Dor-o-thy	Is-ra-el	Pitts-field
Dan-i-el	Ips-wich	Portf-mouth
Da-vid	Ja-cob	Prus-sia
Deer-field	Jo-el	Phil-a-del-phi-a
Dun-sta-ble	Jo-seph	Rich-ard
Ed-in-burgh	Josh-u-a	Rich-mond
Ex-e-ter	Ja-red	Ren-ben
Eu-nice	Ju-dith	Rut-land
Ed-ward	James	Ste-phen
Eu-rope	Kings-ton	Sal-lem
Est-ber	Ken-sing-ton	Sal-if-bu-ry
Far-ming-ton	Ken-der-hook	Sam-u-el
Fra-ming-ham	Lyd-i-a	Sud-bu-ry
Fan-ny	Lan-cal-ter	Simpe-on
Fred-er-ic	Lex-ing-ton	Sol-o-mon
Fran-cis	Lon-don	Suf-folk
Fair-field	Leice-ster	Sun-der-land
Gid-e-on	Mal-den	Tim-o-thy
Ga-briel	Ma-ry-land	Tin-mouth
Ger-ma-ny	Mil-ton	Thom-as
Graf-ton	Men-don	Vi-en-na

Vol-un-town	Worce-ster	Xen-o-phon
Ware-ham	Wa-ter-town	Yar-mouth
Wind-bam	West-field	Zed-e-ki-ah
Wrent-bam	Wey-mouth	Zeph-a-ni-ah
Wal-lingf-ford	Will-iam	Zim-ri

TABLE XX.

Part of CHRIST'S Sermon on the Mount.

LESSON I.

AND Jesus, seeing the multitude, went up into a mountain; and when he was set, his disciples came unto him; and he opened his mouth, and taught them, saying,

Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are they who mourn; for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth. Blessed are they who do hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled. Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy.

LESSON II.

Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God. Blessed are the peace-makers; for they shall be called the children of God.

Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake; for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.

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Rejoice and be exceeding glad ; for great is your reward in heaven ; for so persecuted they the prophets who were before you.

LESSON III.

Ye are the salt of the earth ; but if the salt have lost his favour, wherewith shall it be salted ? It is thenceforth good for nothing but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men.

Ye are the light of the world. A city which is set upon a hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick ; and it giveth light unto all who are in the house. Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven.

TABLE XXI.

A List of Words, alike in Pronunciation, but different in the Spelling and Signification.

AIL, to be troubled.

Ale, malt liquor.

Air, an element.

Heir, to an estate.

All, every one.

Awl, an instrument.

Alter, to change.

Altar, for sacrifice.

Ant, an insect.

Aunt, uncle's wife.

Assent, agreement.

Ascend, steepness.

Auger, an instrument.

Augur, a soothsayer.

Bail, surety.

Bale, a pack of goods.

Ball, a round substance.

Bawl, to cry out.

Bare, naked.

Bear, to suffer, or a beast.

Bee, an insect.

Be, to exist.

Base, in music.

Base, vile.

<i>Beer</i> , a liquor.	<i>Carrier</i> , a leather-dresser.
<i>Bier</i> , to carry the dead on.	<i>Courier</i> , a messenger.
<i>Beat</i> , to strike.	<i>Cruel</i> , fierce.
<i>Beet</i> , a root.	<i>Crowed</i> , worsted.
<i>Bin</i> , a place for corn.	<i>Dam</i> , to stop water.
<i>Been</i> , part. from <i>be</i> .	<i>Damn</i> , to condemn.
<i>By</i> , a preposition.	<i>Dear</i> , of high price.
<i>Buy</i> , to purchase.	<i>Deer</i> , an animal.
<i>Berry</i> , a fruit.	<i>Due</i> , a debt.
<i>Bury</i> , to inter the dead.	<i>Dew</i> , from heaven.
<i>Bough</i> , a branch.	<i>Dun</i> , color.
<i>Bow</i> , to bend.	<i>Done</i> , finished.
<i>Boy</i> , a male child.	<i>Doe</i> , a deer.
<i>Buoy</i> , to bear up.	<i>Dough</i> , for bread.
<i>Bow</i> , to shoot with.	<i>Fane</i> , a temple.
<i>Beau</i> , a gay fellow.	<i>Feign</i> , to dissemble.
<i>Call</i> , to cry out.	<i>Faint</i> , weary.
<i>Caul</i> , for a wig.	<i>Feint</i> , false march.
<i>Can</i> , to be able.	<i>Fair</i> , comely.
<i>Cann</i> , to drink in.	<i>Fare</i> , food.
<i>Cannon</i> , a gun.	<i>Fir</i> , wood.
<i>Canon</i> , a rule.	<i>Fur</i> , skin.
<i>Card</i> , to play with.	<i>Flea</i> , an insect.
<i>Chard</i> , for wool.	<i>Flee</i> , to run away.
<i>Ceiling</i> , of a room.	<i>Flour</i> , for bread.
<i>Sealing</i> , with wax.	<i>Flower</i> , of the field.
<i>Clause</i> , a sentence.	<i>Forth</i> , abroad.
<i>Claws</i> , of a bird.	<i>Fourth</i> , in number.
<i>Climb</i> , to mount up.	<i>Foul</i> , filthy.
<i>Clime</i> , a climate.	<i>Fowl</i> , a bird.
<i>Complement</i> , full number.	<i>Gilt</i> , with gold.
<i>Compliment</i> , act of civility.	<i>Guilt</i> , sin.
<i>Cozen</i> , to cheat.	<i>Grate</i> , for coals.
<i>Cousin</i> , a relation.	<i>Great</i> , large.
<i>Council</i> , an assembly.	<i>Grown</i> , increased.
<i>Counsel</i> , advice.	<i>Groan</i> , to sigh.
<i>Current</i> , a stream.	<i>Hart</i> , a beast.
<i>Currant</i> , a berry.	<i>Heart</i> , the seat of life.

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Hair, of the head.
Hare, an animal.
Here, in this place.
Hear, to hearken.
Him, that man.
Hymn, a song.
Hire, wages.
Higher, more high.
I, myself.
Eye, of the head.
Ille, in a church.
Isle, an island.
In, within.
Inn, a tavern.
Indite, to compose.
Indict, to prosecute.
Kill, to slay.
Kiln, for bricks.
Knaave, a rogue.
Nave, of a wheel.
Know, to understand.
No, not so.
Knew, did know.
New, not old.
Leak, to let out.
Leek, a root.
Lessen, to diminish.
Lesson, for reading.
Lyre, an instrument.
Liar, a teller of lies.
Lier, one who lies down.
Led, did lead.
Lead, a metal.
Lo, behold.
Low, humble.
Made, finished.
Maid, a young woman.
Mane, of a horse.

Main, the chief.
Male, he kind.
Mail, armour.
Manner, custom.
Manor, a lordship.
Mean, of low value.
Mien, behaviour.
Meat, to eat.
Meet, together.
Metre, to measure.
Metal, a mineral.
Mettle, briskness.
Mite, an insect.
Might, strength.
Moat, a ditch.
Mote, an insect.
Mortar, to pound in.
Morter, made of lime.
Nought, nothing.
Naught, bad.
Nay, not.
Neigh, as a horse.
Not, denying.
Knot, made by tying.
Oar, for a boat.
Ore, of metal.
Oh, alas.
Owe, to be indebted.
One, in number.
Won, did win.
Our, of us.
Hour, sixty minutes.
Pale, color.
Pail, a vessel.
Pain, torment.
Pane, a square of glass.
Pair, a couple.
Pear, fruit.

<i>Pray</i> , to implore.	<i>Steel</i> , metal.
<i>Prey</i> , booty.	<i>Steal</i> , to rob.
<i>President</i> , one who presides.	<i>Steer</i> , to guide.
<i>Precedent</i> , going before.	<i>Stear</i> , a young bullock.
<i>Principal</i> , chief.	<i>Straight</i> , not crooked.
<i>Principle</i> , first rule.	<i>Strait</i> , narrow.
<i>Profit</i> , advantage.	<i>The</i> , an article.
<i>Prophet</i> , a foreteller.	<i>Thee</i> , thyself.
<i>Rain</i> , water.	<i>Tax</i> , a rate.
<i>Rein</i> , of a bridle.	<i>Tacks</i> , small nails.
<i>Reign</i> , to rule.	<i>Tail</i> , the end.
<i>Reed</i> , a shrub.	<i>Tale</i> , a story.
<i>Read</i> , in a book.	<i>Tare</i> , weight allowed.
<i>Rest</i> , ease.	<i>Tear</i> , to rend.
<i>Wrest</i> , to force.	<i>There</i> , in that place.
<i>Vote</i> , by heart.	<i>Their</i> , of them.
<i>Wrote</i> , did write.	<i>Tow</i> , to drag after.
<i>So</i> , thus.	<i>Toe</i> , of the foot.
<i>Sow</i> , to scatter.	<i>Vale</i> , a valley.
<i>Sew</i> , with a needle.	<i>Veil</i> , a covering.
<i>Soal</i> , of the foot.	<i>Vane</i> , to show the wind.
<i>Soul</i> , the spirit.	<i>Vein</i> , of the blood.
<i>Sole</i> , a fish.	<i>Vice</i> , sin.
<i>Sum</i> , the whole.	<i>Vise</i> , a screw.
<i>Some</i> , a part.	<i>Wait</i> , to tarry.
<i>Sun</i> , the fountain of light.	<i>Weight</i> , for scales.
<i>Son</i> , a male child.	<i>Wear</i> , to put on.
<i>Stare</i> , to gaze.	<i>Were</i> , plural of <i>was</i> .
<i>Stair</i> , a step.	<i>Ware</i> , merchandize.

T A B L E XXII.

Of the Stops and Marks.

, A Comma is the shortest stop, and requires a pause long enough to pronounce *one*.

; A Semicolon is the next shortest, at which you pause *one, two*.

: A Colon is the next, and requires a pause of *one, two, three*.

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. A Period is the longest, at which you pause, *one, two, three, four.*

? A Note of Interrogation is as long a stop as a period, and shows that a question is asked.

! A Note of Admiration is as long a stop as a period, and shows that something strange and surprising is expressed.

() A Parenthesis includes a part of a sentence, which must be read with a lower tone of voice, and quicker than the rest of the sentence.

[] Brackets or Hooks include a word or sentence, which serves to explain something said before.

' An Apostrophe shows that a letter or syllable is left out ; as *lov'd* for *loved*.

- A Hyphen joins words and syllables together ; as *school-boy*.

Δ A Caret shows that a letter or word is left out ;
good
as *he is a Δ boy*.

“ A Quotation includes words taken from another author.

✱ An Index points to a remarkable passage.

¶ A Paragraph shows that a new subject is begun.

§ A Section serves to divide chapters.

* An Asterisk or Star points to the bottom of the page, or to the margin, where something is explained.

††|| These are all references, which serve for the same purpose as the Asterisk.

T A B L E XXIII.

Of ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>A. B.</i> Bachelor of Arts.	<i>C. or Cent.</i> a hundred.
<i>A. D.</i> In the Year of our Lord.	<i>Capt.</i> Captain.
<i>A. M.</i> Master of Arts.	<i>Col.</i> Colonel.
<i>B. D.</i> Bachelor of Divinity.	<i>Chap.</i> Chapter.
	<i>Co.</i> Company.

<i>Cr.</i> Credit.	<i>No.</i> Number.
<i>D. D.</i> Doctor of Divinity.	<i>N. S.</i> New Stile.
<i>Dr.</i> Doctor, or Debtor.	<i>O. S.</i> Old Stile.
<i>Do.</i> Ditto.	<i>Pc.</i> cent. by the hundred.
<i>F. R. S.</i> Fellow of the Royal Society.	<i>P. M.</i> Afternoon.
<i>Hon.</i> Honorable.	<i>P. S.</i> Postscript.
<i>i. e.</i> That is.	<i>Q.</i> Question.
<i>LL. D.</i> Doctor of Laws.	<i>Rev.</i> Reverend.
<i>L. S.</i> The place of the Seal.	<i>St.</i> Saint.
<i>M. B.</i> Bachelor of Physic.	<i>S. T. P.</i> Professor of Divinity.
<i>Mr.</i> Mister, or Master.	<i>S. T. D.</i> Doctor of Divinity.
<i>Messrs.</i> Gentlemen, Sirs.	<i>ff.</i> To wit, namely.
<i>Mrs.</i> Mistress.	<i>viz.</i> To wit, namely.
<i>MS.</i> Manuscript.	<i>&c.</i> And so forth.
<i>MSS.</i> Manuscripts.	<i>U. S. A.</i> United States of America.
<i>N. B.</i> Take notice.	

TABLE XXIV.

Of NUMBERS.

1	I	one	21	XXI	twenty-one
2	II	two	22	XXII	twenty-two
3	III	three	30	XXX	thirty
4	IV	four	31	XXXI	thirty-one
5	V	five	40	XL	forty
6	VI	six	50	L	fifty
7	VII	seven	60	LX	sixty
8	VIII	eight	70	LXX	seventy
9	IX	nine	80	LXXX	eighty
10	X	ten	90	XC	ninety
11	XI	eleven	100	C	one hundred
12	XII	twelve	200	CC	two hundred
13	XIII	thirteen	300	CCC	three hundred
14	XIV	fourteen	400	CCCC	four hundred
15	XV	fifteen	500	D	five hundred
16	XVI	sixteen	600	DC	six hundred
17	XVII	seventeen	700	DCC	seven hundred
18	XVIII	eighteen	800	DCCC	eight hundred
19	XIX	nineteen	900	DCCCC	nine hundred
20	XX	twenty	1000	M	one thousand
1808	MDCCCVIII	one thousand eight hundred and eight.			

TABLE XXV.
SELECT FABLES, STORIES, &c.



FABLE I.
Of the RAVEN and the FOX.

A Raven, having found a piece of cheese, perched on a tree to eat it. A fox, seeing her, longed to partake of the sweet morsel. He immediately began to entertain her by praising the beauty of her shape, and the brilliancy of her plumage. The Fox perceiving that the Raven listened with attention, and was highly pleased with his encomiums, observed, that it was a great pity that her *singing* did not better agree with her other rare qualities. The Raven, desirous to convince the Fox that her voice was not disagreeable, immediately began to sing. The moment she opened her mouth, down fell the cheese to the ground. This was just what the Fox wanted. He immediately seized it, and devoured it before the eyes of the Raven; who sat, confounded at her own stupidity; and vexed, that she should be so foolish as to listen to the false flattery of the treacherous Fox.

MORAL.

This teaches us to beware of *flattery*; and not to pretend to possess *charms*, which nature has denied us.



FABLE II.

Of the CITY RAT and COUNTRY RAT.

A City Rat once paid a visit to a country Rat, who entertained him with a frugal repast, composed only of roots and nuts. After the repast, the city Rat had the complaisance to invite his friend to visit him in his turn. On his arrival in the city, he found a splendid table-laid for him, loaded with the most dainty dishes—with sweetmeats, cheese, fruits, and many other delicacies, unknown to the stranger. During the entertainment, the country Rat observed that the servants were constantly running out and in, and causing frequent alarms, and confusion among the guests. At length, being overcome with fear, he departed in haste, repeating these words, "I prefer my little cottage, in the midst of the lonely village, where I can eat my frugal repast in peace, and enjoy my liberty, to all the splendor and magnificence of the city, where one is constantly exposed to inquietude and danger."



FABLE III.

Of the EAGLE and the CROW.

AN Eagle, one day, found an oyster, which she had a great inclination to eat ; but with all her dexterity and skill, she could not find means to open the shell. A Crow, passing that way, and observing the anxiety of the Eagle, told her he could easily put her in a way to accomplish her wishes. The Eagle listened to his advice ; and the Crow told her, that the best way was to take the oyster in her claws, and carry it high in the air, and let it fall upon a rock. In the mean time, he placed himself near the rock ; and, no sooner was the oyster opened by the fall, than he seized the meat and swallowed it, leaving nothing but the shell to the poor Eagle, as a reward for her credulity.

M O R A L.

Study the *character* of a person well, before you confide in his *counsel*.



FABLE IV.

Of the LION, the ASS, and the FOX.

A Lion, an Ass, and a Fox, went upon the chase, one day, in company; and took a stag and several other animals. At night, the Lion ordered the Ass to make a proper division of the spoil. The Ass made all the parts as equal as he could, and left it to the others to take their choice. This equality touched the pride of the Lion; and he immediately fell upon the Ass, and tore him in pieces. He then turned to the Fox, and ordered him to make the division. The Fox, prudently, gave all but a very small portion to the Lion. Who taught you to make such a wise division? said the Lion. The sad fate of the Ass, replied the Fox.

MORAL.

We learn by this, that *justice* does not always accompany *power*; and that *obedience* does not always proceed from *choice*.

STORY of the WOLF and the LAMB.

THE sheep were secure in their fold. The dogs were asleep; and the shepherd was playing on his flute under the shady trees. A hungry Wolf came round the fold, viewing the flock with a wishful eye. A young inexperienced Lamb, who had never seen a Wolf, entered into conversation with him. What is your business here? said the Lamb. I am only in search of tender grass, and beautiful flowers, replied the Wolf. You know there is nothing more refreshing than green pasture, enamelled with flowers, and purling streams, where one can allay both hunger and thirst. Here I am supplied with one and the other. What do I want more? I love philosophy, which teaches me to be content with a little. Is it true, then, replied the Lamb, that you never eat the flesh of animals; and that a little grass satisfies you? If that be the case, we will live together like brothers; and pass and repass from one to the other without ceremony. Upon saying these words, the Lamb jumped out of the fold into the pasture, where this grave philosopher soon tore him in pieces and ate him up.

M O R A L.

Be cautious of those persons, who boast of their own virtues. Learn to judge of them from their *actions*, and not from their *words*.

STORY of the BEASTS, assembled to choose a KING.

UPON the death of the Lion, all the animals assembled in his den in order to choose a new king. The crown of the deceased was brought and placed in the midst of the assembly. The young prince of the blood royal was thought not to have sufficient strength and experience to take upon himself the government of so many fierce beasts. He

claimed pretensions, however, to the crown; and acknowledged, that he should soon gain sufficient strength and knowledge, by exercising his limbs, and studying the history of the various nations. As for me, says the Leopard, I have the greatest right to the crown, because I resemble the Lion more than any other beast of the forest. Says the bear, I will maintain it, that whoever prefers the Lion to me, does me injustice. I am as strong, courageous, and valiant as he. And I have this singular advantage over him, viz. that of climbing trees. I would have you judge for yourselves, gentlemen, says the Elephant, whether any one is able to vie with me in magnitude, in strength, and in gravity of countenance. - I am the noblest and the handsomest of all beasts, says the Horse. And I am the most witty and sly, says the Fox. And I am the swiftest of foot, says the Deer. And where will you find a king, more agreeable and ingenious than I? says the Monkey. I shall daily divert my subjects with my pretty little tricks. I resemble man the most of all beasts. Upon this, the Parrot, though not a member of the assembly, steps forward and replies thus. If you boast of resembling *man*, Mr. Monkey, I have still more to boast of, on that score, than you have. *You* only resemble him in your face, and your ridiculous grimaces. But *I* resemble him in speech, which is a mark of reason, and the most noble faculty of the human race. Hold your tongue, you little *prate apace*, says the monkey. *You talk*, it is true, but not like a *man*. You always say the same thing, over and over again, without understanding a word what you say. The assembly, at length, growing tired of this frivolous dispute, placed the crown on the head of the Elephant; because they considered him, as having the strength and the wisdom of other animals, without possessing their cruelty; and because he had not the vanity of the others, who were desirous of *appearing* to be what they were not in *reality*.

STORY of the CAT and RABBITS.

A Certain Cat, who affected a great deal of modesty, one day entered a little wood, which was peopled by a tribe of Rabbits. As soon as they heard of his arrival, the whole republic was alarmed; and each one thought of nothing but of skulking into his hole. While the stranger was upon the watch, at the entrance of one of their burrows, the deputies of the nation took a peep at his frightful claws, and ventured near enough to demand of him, what he wanted. He declared, with a pleasant tone of voice, that his sole object was, to study the manners of the nation; that he had been travelling through several countries, in order to learn the customs of every kind of animals. The simple and credulous deputies returned and told their brethren, that this stranger, so venerable, so modest, and so majestic in his appearance, was a sober, disinterested, and pacific Philosopher, who was only travelling from one country to another in search after knowledge; that he had visited many other places, where he had seen *wonderful things*, of which it would be very pleasing to hear him give an account; and that he had no design to injure the Rabbits; for he was a good *Bramin*, and believed in *transmigration*; and never eat any food which ever had life. This account pleased all the assembly, except an old grey-headed Rabbit, who was the doctor of the tribe; who remonstrated to them with tears in his eyes, telling them he had great suspicions of the stranger; and begged they would not receive him. But it was all in vain. In spite of what he could do, they all marched out in procession to welcome the *Bramin*; who, on the first salutation, fell upon them, and devoured three of their number, and wounded many more. The rest regained their burrows, frightened almost out of their wits, and heartily ashamed of their folly.

Soon after, our good *Bramin* returns again to the entrance of the burrow, protesting in a pitiful tone, that he had committed this outrage entirely against his will, being overcome with hunger. That, for the future, he would feed upon other animals, and maintain perpetual peace with the Rabbits. They immediately enter into negotiation with him, without venturing within the reach of his claws. During this negotiation, a sly Rabbit slipped out privately at the back door, and ran to a neighboring shepherd for help. The shepherd, being enraged at the treachery of the Cat, seized his bow and arrows, and ran to the place, and shot him through the heart, while he was watching for his prey. As he was breathing his last, he uttered these words, "When one is found to be a traitor, he is trusted by none. He is hated, feared, and despised by all; and is always in danger of being caught in his own snare."

JOSEPH.

THERE was once a certain crazy man whose name was Joseph, who never went out without putting five or six wigs, one piled above another, upon his head, and as many muffs upon each of his arms. But though his senses were disordered, he was not mischievous, nor ever in a passion, unless much teased and provoked. Yet he could not walk in the street, without being surrounded by a set of idle and impertinent little boys, who always tormented and followed him, calling out, Here, Joseph, Joseph! What will you sell your wigs for? What will you take for your muffs? Some of them were even wicked enough to throw stones after him. Poor Joseph commonly bore these insults with great patience; though at times, when pestered and vexed beyond measure, he would fall into a rage, and gather pebbles, or take

up whole handfuls of mud, to sling at the unfeeling little fellows.

It happened, one day, that this disturbance was made just before the house of Mr. Dennis. The noise of it carried him to the window, where he had the sorrow to see that his own son Henry was in the midst of the crowd. The moment he observed it, he shut down the sash, and retired into another apartment.

When they met at dinner, Mr. Dennis said to his son, Who was that man you were running after, and calling so, and shouting at so loud?

Harry. You know him very well, papa; it is that crazy man they call Joseph.

Mr. Dennis. Poor creature! What can have brought this misfortune upon him?

Harry. They say it was a law suit for a great estate. He was so vexed at losing it, that it made him lose his senses besides.

Mr. Dennis. Had you known him, Harry, at the time when he was deprived of his estate; and had he, with tears in his eyes, said to you, "Ah, my dear Harry, how unfortunate I am! I have lost an estate upon which I lived in peace and happiness; and all that I had besides is gone in the expenses of the law suit: I have now neither a house in town, nor a house in the country; every thing I was worth is taken from me!" would you then have laughed at him, and made game of him?

Harry. By no means; who could be so wicked as to make game of such an unfortunate man? I should rather have tried to comfort him.

Mr. Dennis. Do you think him, then, happier to-day, when he has also lost his senses.

Harry. No, I think he is more to be pitied than ever.

Mr. Dennis. And yet to-day, you can insult, and even throw stones at a poor wretch, whom, when he was much less unhappy, you would have tried to comfort.

Harry. O papa, I have done very wrong; but

pray forgive me, for indeed I will never do so again.

Mr. Dennis. If you repent, I can readily forgive you ; but my forgiveness is not enough ; there is another of whom you must also beg it.

Harry. Do you mean Joseph, papa ?

Mr. Dennis. Why Joseph ?

Harry. Because it is he whom I have offended.

Mr. Dennis. If Joseph were still in his senses, you should certainly beg his pardon for what you have done : but as he is not in a condition to understand you, it would be useless to apply to him. You think, nevertheless, that it is right to beg forgiveness of those whom we have offended ?

Harry. You always taught me so, papa.

Mr. Dennis. And do you know who it is that has commanded us to pity the unhappy ?

Harry. God Almighty.

Mr. Dennis. Yet you have shown no pity for poor Joseph ; on the contrary, you have added to his misfortunes by insulting him. Do you suppose that such behavior has not offended God ?

Harry. Yes, papa, I know it has, now you bid me think of it ; but I will beg pardon of him to-night in my prayers.

Harry was faithful to his promise ; he repented of his fault, and at night he begged pardon of God with a true and penitent heart : and for some weeks after he not only left poor Joseph at peace himself, but frequently prevented his companions from abusing him.

Yet, notwithstanding all his good resolutions, he one day mixed again in the croud of idle boys that pursued him. It was merely indeed from curiosity, and to see what tricks they would play the poor man. Yet, from time to time, he shouted out with the rest, Joseph ! Joseph ! and, by degrees, he found himself foremost in the set ; till at length, Joseph, provoked with the noise and hallooing, suddenly turned round, and snatching up a great stone, flung it at him with

such fury, that it grazed his cheek, and made his nose gush out with blood.

Harry returned home all bloody, and roaring aloud. This is a just punishment from God for your disobedience, said his father. But why, cried Harry, why am I the only one to come so ill off, when all the rest, though they did a thousand times worse than I, have not been punished at all? The reason, answered his father, is, that you knew much better than the others, the fault you were committing, and therefore you were the most criminal. A child who is well instructed in the commands of God, as well as in those of his father, merits to be doubly chastised when he has the wickedness to break them.

The PRETTY BUTTERFLY.

BUTTERFLY, pretty butterfly! come and rest on the flower that I hold in my hand!

Whither goest thou, little simpleton? Seest thou not that hungry bird that watches thee? His beak is sharpened, and already open to devour thee. Come, come, then, hither; he will be afraid of me, and he will not then dare approach thee.

Butterfly, pretty butterfly! come and rest on the flowers that I hold in my hand!

I will not pull off thy wings, nor torment thee: no, no, no; thou art little and helpless, like myself. I only wish to look at thee nearer; to see thy little head; to examine thy long body, and thy spread wings, mottled and speckled with a thousand different colors.

I will not keep thee long; I know thou hast not long to live. When the summer is over, thou wilt be no more; and for me, I shall only then be six years old.

Butterfly, pretty butterfly! come and rest on this flower that I hold in my hand! Thou hast not a moment to lose from enjoying this short life; but thou mayest feed and regale thyself all the time that I look at thee.

STORY of PHILIP, ROBINSON, and
STEPHEN.

OH! I'll be revenged, and make him heartily repent it, cried the little Philip, while his countenance turned suddenly quite red with anger, and he walked along, not seeing Stephen, his dear friend, who, at that instant, as it chanced, was coming on to meet him, hearing what he said with some degree of pain. Who is it, said Stephen, you design to be revenged on? Philip lifted up his eyes; he saw his friend, and reassumed the smile with which his countenance was generally glowing. Ah! said he, come, come, my friend, and you shall see whom I will be revenged on. You remember, I believe, my little *supple Jack*, that pretty cane my father gave me; see it is all in pieces, and young Robinson, the farmer's son, who lives at yonder cottage with the thatch, has broken it. And pray why, said Stephen, did he break it? I was walking peaceably along, said Philip with the greatest agitation, and was playing with my cane, by putting it quite round my body; one of the two ends, by some means or another, got out of my hand when I was opposite the gate just by the wooden bridge, and where the little sauce-box had put down a pitcher full of water, which he was carrying home from the well. My cane, in springing, struck the pitcher, overset, but did not break it. He came up close to me, and began to call me names. I seriously assured him I had not intended to do what I did, and was extremely sorry for the accident. He would not hear me, but got hold, that moment, of my *supple Jack*, and twisted it as you may see. I'll make him, notwithstanding, heartily repent it, and know how——

'He is, indeed, a very wicked boy, said Stephen, but is already punished very well for being so, since every

one detests and shuns him. If he wishes to enjoy a little play, he never can get hold of a companion. If he comes where any boys are met to play, they always thrust him out; but if he will not quit them, they leave him. The hatred every one bears him cannot but sufficiently avenge you——

Yes; but he has broken my cane, said Philip. My papa very lately gave it me; and 't was quite pretty, as you know. My father will not fail to ask me what is become of it; he will imagine I have lost his present; possibly, he will fall into a passion, and this little sauce-box will have caused it. I did him no harm. I offered to fill up his pitcher, having knocked it down without designing so to do. The villain! I will therefore be revenged.

Believe me, my dear friend, said Stephen, it will be better not to mind him. Your contempt is punishment enough for such a one. You are not such as he is; and depend upon it, he will show himself at all times abler to do mischief than yourself. And, now I think upon it, I must tell you what, very lately, happened to him.

Quite unlucky for him, he saw a bee upon a flower: he tried to catch it, and pull off its wings for sport; but the bee contrived to sting him, and flew off in safety to the hive. Quite mad with rage, he said, as you did, I will be revenged for this! Accordingly he cut himself a switch, thrust it through the hole into the bee-hive, turning it about. By these means Robinson killed several of the little creatures; but in an instant the whole swarm all flew at once upon him, and stung him in a thousand different places. You may guess he uttered piercing cries, and in his agony he rolled upon the ground. His father ran up to him, and could not, without a deal of difficulty, put the bees to flight, by flinging bowls of water on him. He was ill, in consequence of this, for several days.

You see then, that his vengeance had no very great success. Revenge not therefore his insults: he will meet with some one who will punish him, without your taking any trouble in the matter. And, besides, would you be wicked because he is? For, my friend, he is much stronger than you are; and, to be sure of your revenge, you must be much more wicked than he is.

I think, said Philip, you are in the right; so come along with me. I will tell my father every thing, and he will not be angry with me, as I hope; for, look you, I can easily take comfort for my broken cane; but could not, should he imagine I neglected to take care of what he gave me. After this, they went together. Philip told his father what had happened. The good gentleman consoled his son, and thanked the little Stephen for the advice he had imparted.

On the day succeeding, Philip had another cane exactly like the first. He passed the farmer's house: his son was at the door, and hung his head while Philip went along.

However, Philip, some days after, saw this little peasant fall, as he was carrying home a heavy log of wood, and which prevented him from getting up again. Philip ran up to him, took the log from off his shoulder, helped him to get up, and take his load once more upon his shoulders. Robinson was now quite overwhelmed with shame, at the idea of receiving aid from him whom he had served so ill, and heartily repented his behaviour. Philip afterwards went home quite satisfied. At first, he had assisted one he did not love, and for no other reason than because he could not see a fellow creature suffer, without aiding him; but, afterwards, he was rejoiced to think of his behaviour. "This," said Philip, "is the noblest vengeance. It is impossible I should repent of it."

DIALOGUE *between* CHARLES *and*
FERDINAND.

Charles. COUSIN, I want you to do me a favor.
Ferdinand. Well, what is it? You are always asking something or other of me.

Cha. That is only because you are quicker than I. You know that fable of Phœdrus, that our tutor has given me to do?

Ferd. What! and have you not done it yet?

Cha. How should I have done it, when I have never set about it?

Ferd. And could you find no time to work from eleven o'clock to three?

Cha. You shall judge yourself, if it was possible. All the forenoon, I was obliged to run about in the garden, to get an appetite against dinner. Then we spent a whole hour at table. And as to sitting down and studying immediately after eating, you know, as well as I do, that the doctors all say it is very wrong. And so, as I ate very heartily, I was forced to take a great deal of exercise after it, for the sake of my health.

Ferd. Well, at least, that is over now; and between this and night, you have more time than you can want for this little fable.

Cha. But pray, is not this the hour for my lesson of writing and accounts?

Ferd. But the writing master is not come yet—

Cha. If he is not, I am every moment expecting him; and I do every thing ill when I take the wrong hours.

Ferd. But you will have some of the afternoon left when he is gone, and all the evening besides.

Cha. No, I shan't have an instant; for my sister has invited the two Miss Fentons to-day:

Ferd. And pray, Sir, do they come to see you?

Cha. No ; but I must help my sister to entertain them, for all that.

Ferd. And what will be in the way when they are gone ?

Cha. O, thank you for nothing ! work by candle light, to spoil my eyes ! Yet this translation must be done and ready by to-morrow morning.

Ferd. Very well ; whether it must, or must not, what is that to me ?

Cha. Do you wish, then, to see me scolded at by the tutor and papa ?

Ferd. You always get the better of me in this way. I will do your fable for you this time ; but I promise you, the next time you are in fault, I will not help you out of your difficulty. The matter may go before the tutor, and you may take the consequence of your idleness.

A DIALOGUE between Miss CHARLOTTE and Miss SOPHIA.

Charlotte. **M**ISS Sophia, why do you always carry your *Spelling Book* to school with you ? I carry nothing but my *work*.

Sophia. Because I mean to learn to *spell* as well as learn to *work*.

Char. I mean to learn to spell too. But what great matter is it if one is not always so very *exact* about one's spelling ?

Soph. Why, if we don't spell our words a little according to custom, people will not be able to make sense of them.

Char. But mamma says if they do but know what we *mean*, that is enough. She says, I may as well begin *pincushion* with the *last* letter, and end it with the *first*, as any way, if I am but understood.

66 *The CHILD'S COMPANION.*

Soph. That is the very thing. If you should begin it with an *n*, and end it with a *p*, you would be more likely to make *night-cap* of it, than *pincushion*; and that would be a sad mistake.

Char. Well now, I will tell you a little affair, if you will promise to keep it a *secret*.

Soph. You know I never reveal *secrets*.

Char. Last New-year's day, I wanted to make my cousin Sally Chapman a present of a pretty little history book. And so I wrote her name in it, and sent it. But, instead of writing it properly, I wrote *For Sale Cheap Mon*. My cousin opened it, and read it; but could make nothing more or less of it, than *For Sale cheap for Money*; and immediately sent back to know the lowest price. Now, think how mortified I was.

Soph. We must expect that such mistakes will often happen, if we do not learn to spell in season. I knew a man, who had a great deal of money, and was about making a great feast, who sent his servant to market with an order, the true meaning of which was, that he wanted a dozen of fowls, either ducks, turkeys, or chickens. But it was written literally thus; "Send me a *dose of fools*—*Dukes* will be preferred to *Turks*; but *Chittens* will be better than either." Guess the poor man's astonishment, at seeing his servant come home, lugging a basket full of *kittens*!

Char. I see that great mistakes, and great injuries may arise from bad spelling. I am resolved to learn to be a good speller too; and will ask mamma to let me carry my spelling-book to school every day.

Soph. I am glad you have come to that resolution. You write a very handsome hand; and nothing looks more shameful than to see *good writing* and *bad spelling* together.

OLD JOHN.

A DIALOGUE *between* Mr. BELLAMY,
and his son PETER.

Peter. PAPA, I can tell you of a very good servant, when you turn away old John.

Mr. Bellamy. And who commissioned you to take any such trouble? Why should you think I intend to turn him away?

Peter. What, papa, will you always keep that old fellow? I am sure a younger man would do much better for us.

Mr. Bel. How now, Peter! This is a bad reason for dismissing an old servant. *An old fellow* you call him! O Peter! you ought to be ashamed of yourself. Is it not in my service he has grown old? Is it not even probable, that his attendance upon you in your childhood, and the concern and anxiety he felt for your frequent illnesses, have made him grow old before his time? How unreasonable, therefore, and how ungrateful it would be, to take an aversion to him on account of his age! I will convince you, in a few minutes, of the very superior advantages an old servant has over a young one, for fidelity, for exactness, and for knowledge in his business.

Peter. I believe it, to be sure, papa, if you say so. But then his wearing that wig! It looks so droll to see a man standing behind your chair, and waiting upon you, with a wig on, I can never look at him, without being ready to burst out a laughing.

Mr. Bel. This is a bad account of your own disposition, Peter. Do you not know that he lost his hair in a long and dangerous illness? Is not laughing at him, then, an insult on that BRING, who inflicted on him that illness?

Peter. But then he is such a grumbler, papa! and, besides, he is not half so nimble as any of the others are.

Mr. Bel. No, no, Peter, he may be grave or

thoughtful ; but I am sure he is no grumbler. It is true, he is not quite so alert as a young lad of eighteen or twenty ; but are you therefore to hate him ? O, Peter, the very idea makes me shudder ! You may also, then, hate me too, should Heaven indulge me with a long old age.

Peter. O no, indeed, papa ; I am not so wicked !

Mr. Bel. You do not think it any wickedness, then, to hate poor old John, because his age prevents him from being so active as he was once ?

Peter. I am in the wrong, papa, I own ; and indeed, I am very sorry, now, to recollect how—how—

Mr. Bel. Why do you stop ? What is it you are sorry to recollect ?

Peter. If I should confess what I have done, papa, you would only be angry with me, and then I should get punished.

Mr. Bel. You know very well, Peter, that I do not love to chastise you ; and that it is a method of correction I seldom make use of. But I am ignorant of your crime ; and cannot, therefore, *promise* you that you shall not be punished. But is that the condition you would prescribe for making your confession ? Do you not know my affection for you ? I shall give you no other pledge : on that, however, you may rely, as much as upon a promise.

Peter. Why then, papa, I will own to you, that—that I—I called—old John—an—an *old Rascal* !

Mr. Bel. Is it possible ! And could you so far forget what is due to so worthy a man ? Did he hear you ?

Peter. Yes, papa, that is what makes me so sorry.

Mr. Bel. You have reason, indeed, to be sorry. But it is not sufficient to repent merely because he heard you. You should feel the same remorse, if you had abused him in his absence.

Peter. And so I do, papa ; but what I am most sorry for, is having used him so ill to his face ; for—

Mr. Bel. Go on, Peter; you have begun to open your heart to me, don't stop.

Peter. I won't, papa—for when I had treated him so ill, he fell a crying, and said, “Are not the misfortunes of old age bad enough to bear? must I also be made the scorn of childhood?”

Mr. Bel. Poor old John! I know well, it was just the sort of injury that wrung his very heart. It is, indeed, very hard, at his time of life, to be made the sport of a child; and how much *more* hard, when from a child, whom he has known and attended from his birth; and for whom he has done services and good offices which can never be repaid!

Peter. Ah, papa, how much have I been to blame! I will go and ask his pardon. And I promise you, for all my life long, he shall never have occasion to complain of me again.

Mr. Bel. You will do very right; and upon those terms only, can you expect to obtain forgiveness of your *heavenly* Father, or of me.

DIALOGUE *between Mrs. BEVILLE*
and her son SIMON.

Simon. **M**AMMA, mamma! only look at what is in my hat!

Mrs. Beville. Ha, ha, a little bird, and where did you get it?

Simon. I found a nest this morning in the garden-hedge. So I waited till it was night; and then I crept softly up to the bush, and, before ever the bird saw me, pop! I caught it by the wings.

Mrs. Bev. And was it alone in the nest?

Simon. No, mamma; all its children were there too. But they are so little, they have no feathers on yet; so I am not afraid of their getting away.

Mrs. Bev. And what will you do with this bird?

Simon. I shall put it in a cage, and hang it up in my room.

Mrs. Bev. And all the little ones too ?

Simon. O, I shall take them too, and feed them myself. I'll run and fetch them now.

Mrs. Bev. I am sorry to tell you, you won't have time.

Simon. O, it is not far off. You know where the great cherry-tree is ? Well, it is just opposite to that.

Mrs. Bev. But that is not the thing. I am afraid you will be seized yourself first. The officer is, perhaps, at the door already.

Simon. The officer ! mamma ; what, to take me ?

Mrs. Bev. Yes ; you. He just came, with a number of men, and took your father away, and said he should soon return and fetch you and your sister, and carry you all to prison.

Simon. O dear, O dear ! what will they do with us ?

Mrs. Bev. You will be confined in a small room, and never allowed to go out of it !

Simon. O, what a wicked man !

Mrs. Bev. He will have no harm done to you. You will have food and drink every day. You will only be deprived of your liberty, and of the pleasure of ever seeing me again. [*Simon cries most bitterly.*] Why, my dear, what is the matter with you ? Is it such a terrible thing to be shut up in a room, when you can have every thing you want to eat or drink ? The officer does by you, just as you do by the birds. Therefore, if you call him wicked, you must think yourself wicked too.

Simon. O, if that is the case, I will let the bird fly away immediately.

Mrs. Bev. Take courage, my child ; I have only said this to convince you of your error. Your father is not in prison ; neither are they coming for you. But you must know that this poor little bird was as much terrified, when you deprived it of its liberty, as you would have been, if the officer had taken you and carried you to prison.

DIALOGUE *between* CHARLES and HENRY.

Charles. GOOD morning, Harry ; where are you going so early ?

Harry. I am going to school.

Ch. Well, but why in such a hurry ? There is time enough this hour yet. I'll be your company, if you will stop a little while.

Har. I cannot do that ; for I expect to hear the school-bell ring every minute ; and I would not be late on any account.

Ch. Why, I am sure it is no great affair to be a little tardy now and then. I am belated almost every morning. Stop, I tell you, till I have eaten my breakfast, and mended my ball, and I'll go with you.

Har. Why, really, Charles, I should be happy in your company ; but I must tell you, that I have reached the last dialogue in my spelling-book ; and the master says, as soon as I have learnt that, I shall go into the next book.

Ch. How is it, that you get along so fast ? I have gone no further than *absolute* yet.

Har. Perhaps you lie a-bed too late in the morning, wait too long for your *breakfast*, and spend too much time in *mending your ball*, and such kind of things.

Ch. But tell me though, Harry, what has helped you along at such a rate through your book ?

Har. In the first place, I rise early in the morning, attend my prayers, wash my face and hands clean, comb my head ; and, if my breakfast is not ready, I pray my mamma to order it to be made ready for me. Then I make no stop to *mend balls*, nor to *make bats* ; but take my satchel, and march right on to school.

Ch. Why, I am pretty constant at school too ; but still, I am backward in my learning.

Har. There is something to be done, after one gets to school. When I am there, I fix my eyes upon my

lesson, and turn neither to the right hand, nor to the left. If a boy whispers to me, I give him no answer. The moment I began my spelling-book, I determined to push forward till I saw the end of it; and now, I am happy to say, I have found the last page.

Gb. I wish I could say so. But I'll tell you what, Harry, *I do love a little play*, both *in school and out*.

Har. I love a little play too in play hours. But my parents send me to school to *learn*. And they tell me how that many poor children would be glad of the privilege of going to school; but can't have it: herefore, they say, I ought to improve my opportunity. Besides, my papa says that a *school* is no place for *play*; and, if ever he hears any complaint of me from the master, he will punish me, and keep me at home. But he never *has* heard any, and I am resolved he never *shall*.

Gb. I cannot say so. My papa has heard *several* of me. But I have always found means to persuade him they were not *true*. And, I believe, by this time, our master is tired of making his complaints; for my papa told him, the last time he came, that he knew his *Charley* would not tell a *lie* for the *world*; neither would he believe him to be an *idle, playful boy*, as was represented. I confess my conscience was a little touched at these words of my papa; and I wished in my heart that I could believe as *he* did.

Har. Ah, my dear Charles, I am sorry to hear you give such an account of yourself. I hope your parents will not indulge you to your injury. I beg you to consider and attend to your best interest.

Gb. I dare say I shall take care of myself; but I am determined not to give up my *play*; nor will I make a *book-worm* of myself; and yet, I'll warrant you, I shall make my way in the world as well as you.

Har. Well, you must have *your way*, and I will have *mine*; and we shall see who will come off best in the end. And so I wish you a good morning.

APPENDIX.

IMPROPRIETIES in PRONUNCIATION, *common among the people of New-England.*

THE following collection of vulgarisms has lain by me for some time. I was doubtful at first of the propriety of publishing them, for several reasons. Their being subject to frequent *alterations* was an objection against printing them in a Spelling-Book; they were therefore omitted in the two first editions of the Child's Companion. The advantage, which my scholars have derived from them in manuscript, has been sufficient to overcome my objection; and I have now ventured to insert them. I have chosen to do it by way of *appendix*, that they may be used or omitted, as best suits the instructor, without the least inconvenience. It is not to be supposed that they are all in common use in every part of New-England. Some of them are local. In general, however, they are used more or less in all the New-England States. Many more might have been added; but, where there were numbers of one class; as for instance, where *e* is sounded like *a*, as in *servant*, *merchant*; *v* for *w*, and *w* for *v*, as *vessel*, *veal*, *when*, &c. it was thought sufficient to give only one or two examples.

I have not taken upon myself to decide upon such words as are of *doubtful* pronunciation; but have generally omitted them.

There are a few, which I think erroneously pronounced, by some who seem more fond of novelty than propriety; but, as the error does not extend to the body of the people, it was needless to insert them.

Afraid	not	Afear'd
any		a-ny
again		again
apothecary		apotecary
accept		except
afternoon		arternoon
afterwards		arterwords
apron		apun
audacious		outdacious
attach		tache
ask		ax
&, and		amperand
angel		anegel
across		acroft
and-iron		hand-iron
active		} drop the e final.
native		
legislative, &c.		
Austin		Astin
awkward		awkid
bellows		belluffs
beet		bate
boil		bile
bran		brand
because		cause, becase
bristle		bruistle
brittle		brickle
bayonet		baggonut
bachelor		bacheldor
beyond		beyend
bridegroom		groom
beneficence		benificence
birth-day		beth-day
blunderbus		blunderbush
build		bulde
bonfire		burnfire
beacon		bacon
bow-spirit		bol-split

chaife	not	sha
chimney		chimbly
cucumber		cowcumber
carpenter		carfender
confiscate		confistcate
command-		commande-
ment		ment
catch		kitch
caught		cotch
canoe		cunnue
coin		quime
cover		kiver
catechism		catekize
crystal		chryschal
continually		continyally
comely		cumbly
chew		chaw
oord		coard
cupid		cubit
chorister		quarrestor
chintz		chenfe
cutlafs		cutlash
coarse		coafe
caff		cafe
coriander		colander
carry		care
calamaneo		calamink
chest		chift
cornice		cornish
cloy		ely
chair		cheer
cellery		salary
creffes		cruffes
cards		cairds
crupper		crooper
do		dō, dew
draw		dror
dictionary		dixonary

divorce <i>not</i>	disvorce	ghastly <i>not</i>	gashfully
devil	divil	gold	goold
digest	disgest	gums	gooms
durst	dast	ginseng	ginshang
disfigure	disvigure	girl	gal
drowned	drownded	grasshopper	hoppergrafs
dint	dent	have	haave
dis-babile	dish-abille	his	hisen
des-ert	dee-fer	hers	hurn
drudge	drowge	houses	houfen
drain	dreen	however	howzever
dandruff	dander	home	hum
end	eend	herbs	yerbs, earbs
ere	e'er	hoof	huf
eternity	etarnity	heard	hearn
eleven	leven	halfpenny	ha-penny
election	lection	homely	humblly
ewe	yo	hinder	hender
earth	airth	hurricane	harricane
elixir pro-	lixer propo-	human	yuman
prietatis	tatoes	handkerchief	handkercher
farthing	fardin	ingenuous	ingenious
far	fur	icicle	ifuccle
further	further	i-de-as	idees
fathom	faddom	instep	instrip
five pence	fippence	inveigle	feegle
friend	frind	imminent	eminent
flax	flex	just	jest
fanciful	fancical	jest	jeast
firm	fairm	jaundice	janders
fire-shovel	shovel-fire	joist	jice
flay	flee	january	jinary
get	git, kit	knapsack	fnapsack
gown	gound	law	lor
genius	genus, gener	leather	luther
general	gineral	learning	larnin
guardian	gardeen	lanc'd	launch'd
grudge	begrutch	left	least

London <i>not</i>	Lunnun	other <i>not</i>	tothes
lignum vitæ	litigum vitæ	overplus	overplush
loom [soil]	loom	potatoes	taters
lantern	lant-horn	person	parson
linen	linning	partner	pardner
linguist	linguiter	parfe	pierce
lieutenant	lestenant	poplar	popple
liquorice	liquorish	pigmy	pigmite
many	ma-ny	po-ringer	pawnger
muskmelon	mushtmillion	pronuncia-	pronuncia-
mamma	mymar	tion	tion
my	me	panther	psinter
medicine	medson	plait	pleet
miracle	marracle	pother	potter
molasses	lasses	portmanteau	portmantle
mile	mild	probable	provable
marble	marvle	pincers	pinchers
medal	meddle	puppet	poppet
massacre	massacree	pour	power
musketoes	sketers	quart	quairt
mallows	malice	quoit	quate
musician	musicianer	quotient	cofhun
north	noah	quenck	squinch
northwest	no-west	quince	quince
nonplus	nonplush	quota	quoto
novelty	newelty	ra-son	reason
nigh	niste	rather	ruther
nervous	narvous	really	raly
nankia	ankeep	rip	unrip
noon	nunc	rivet	ribbet
negro	nigger	retired	retire
nest	neast	rofin	rofum
noxious	obnoxious	refuse	refuge
necessitated	necessiated	rheumatism	rheumatiz
obstreperous	obstropolis	shall	shawl
onion	inyon	said	fade
ours	ourn	says	faze
oil	ile	servant, &c.	farvant

shook	not	shuck
struck		strook
since		senfe, fen
such		sich
soil		file
something		futhing
sermon		farmont
soft		fast
sassafras		saxafax
surtout		furtute
soot		sut
spirit		sperrit
sleigh		double-sleigh
seal [animal]		file
sex		sect
share		sheer
scarce		scase
fig		sith
steady		stiddy
syllabub		fullabub
butler		setler
show		shew
shoe		shew
spoonful		spumful
situated		situate
sausages		sinks
sarsaparilla		saxafariller
syringe		furringe
supple		soople
sentinel		sentery
spire		spear
sphere		spear
stone		stun
saw		for
somewhere		sommers
smother		smudder
stunned		stunded

shut	not	shet, shot
this		this-ere
that		that-are
tutor		tutorer
terrestrial		terefchal
tether		teddur
tenon		tenant
turtle		turcle
tour		tower
turret		tarrut
theirs		theirn
town		townd
umbrella		amberriller
vessel		wessel
veal		weal
vinegar, &c.		winegar
value		valley
Vermont		Vermount
voyage		vige
vagabond		vagabone
which		vitch
when, &c.		ven
widow		widder
willow, &c.		willer
whither		whether
writing		writin
wreck		rack
wrestle		rattle
whimper		wimfer
wax		wex
wick		week
wainscot		winchcot
walnut		warnut
water-melon		watermillion
windpipe		winepipe
yours		yourn
yonder		yender

Some of the most common GRAMMATICAL
IMPROPRIETIES, corrected.

Example. **THEY** *was*, you *was*, we *was*, &c.

Corrected. They *were*, you *were*, we *were*, &c.

Ex. *Be* you sick? *Be* you hungry?

Cor. *Are* you sick? *Are* you hungry?

Ex. *Who* do you speak to? *Who* do you see?

Cor. *Whom* do you speak to? *Whom* do you see?

Ex. *Who* was it given to? *Who* did he meet?

Cor. *Whom* was it given to? *Whom* did he meet?

Ex. It was given to *he* and *I*.

Cor. It was given to *him* and *me*.

Ex. I *see* him last week.

Cor. I *saw* him last week.

Ex. I have *wrote*—he has *spoke*, &c.

Cor. I have *written*—he has *spoken*, &c.

Ex. It *lays* there. The ship *lays* at the wharf.

Cor. It *lies* there. The ship *lies* at the wharf.

Ex. He *sets* down. She *sets* still.

Cor. He *sits* down. She *sits* still.

Ex. I *gin* it to him.

Cor. I *gave* it to him.

Ex. He *don't know* nothing.

Cor. He *knows* nothing.

Ex. I *dun* it myself.

Cor. I *did* it myself.

Ex. A house *to let*.

Cor. A house *to be let*.

Ex. He says *how* he can't do it.

Cor. He says he can't do it.

Ex. He is bigger than *me*.

Cor. He is bigger than *I*.

Ex. Is it true or *no*?

Cor. Is it true or *not*?

- Ex. The vessel will sail in *all* next week.
 Cor. The vessel will sail in the *course* of next week.
 Ex. How many men *is* there?
 Cor. How many men *are* there?
 Ex. Fifty *pound*—ten *shilling*—five *mile*.
 Cor. Fifty *pounds*—ten *shillings*—five *miles*.
 Ex. I have *got* a book, I have *got* a horse, &c.
 Cor. I have a book, I have a horse, &c.
 Ex. I *know'd* him. I *seed* him. I *tell'd* him.
 Cor. I *knew* him. I *saw* him. I *told* him.
 Ex. He *learned* me to read.
 Cor. He *taught* me to read.
 Ex. I *come* from town yesterday.
 Cor. I *came* from town yesterday.
 Ex. Had I *have* been there.
 Cor. Had I been there.
 Ex. I *am* mistaken.
 Cor. I *mistake*.
 Ex. It was *me*. It was *him*.
 Cor. It was *I*. It was *he*.
 Ex. He is the *most* wisest man.
 Cor. He is the *wisest* man.
 Ex. Have you read *them* books?
 Cor. Have you read *these* books?
 Ex. This is *lesser* than that.
 Cor. This is *less* than that.
 Ex. The *greatest* of the two.
 Cor. The *greater* of the two.
 Ex. By *this* means. This is one *means*.
 Cor. By *these* means. This is one *mean*.
 Ex. He *taached* a school.
 Cor. He *taught* a school.
 Ex. Will *school* keep tomorrow, Sir?
 Cor. Shall you keep school tomorrow, Sir?
 Ex. In doing *of* the work.
 Cor. In doing the work.
 Ex. In the doing the work.
 Cor. In the doing *of* the work.

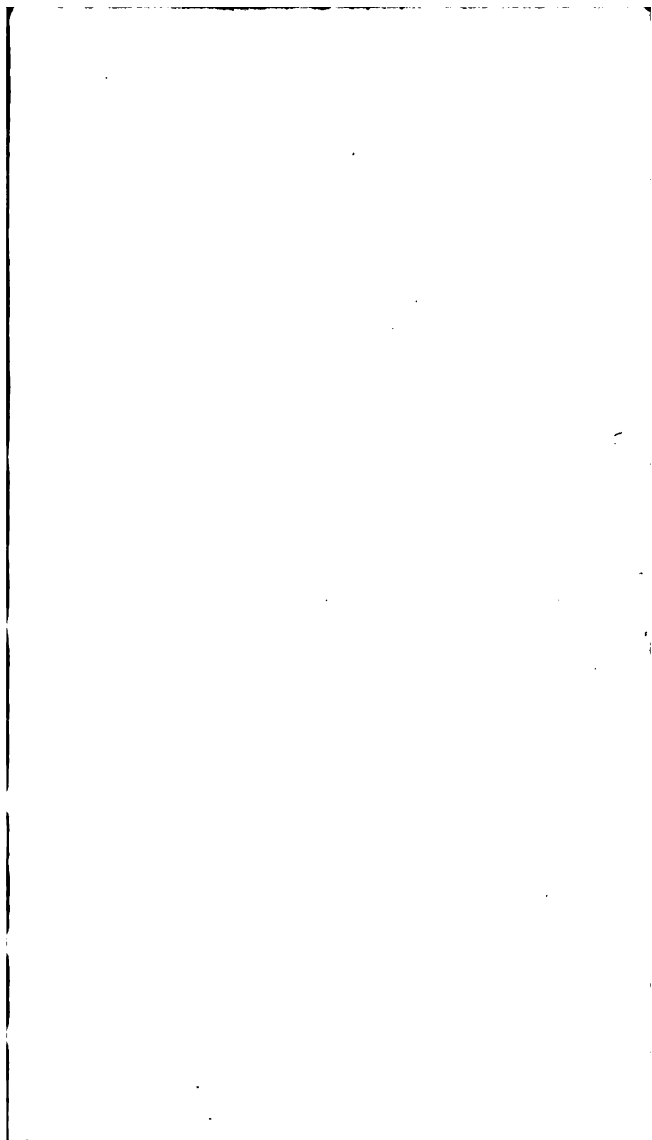
- Ex. He is *to* home. She is *to* Boston.
 Cor. He is *at* home. She is *at* Boston.
 Ex. I *am* done. He is *a* going.
 Cor. I *have* done. He is going.
 Ex. The man *which* I saw.
 Cor. The man *whom* I saw.
 Ex. I have not seen him *this* ten days.
 Cor. I have not seen him *these* ten days.
 Ex. Between you and *I*.
 Cor. Between you and *me*.
 Ex. I admire it *of* all things.
 Cor. I admire it *above* all things.
 Ex. I beseech *of* you. He accepted *of* it.
 Cor. I beseech you. He accepted it.
 Ex. *Most* infinitely great.
 Cor. Infinitely great.
 Ex. *Most* superlatively good.
 Cor. Superlatively good.
 Ex. I request the pleasure of your company *to* dinner.
 Cor. I request the pleasure of your company *at* dinner.
 Ex. My *wives* sister is sick. A friend *of* my brother's.
 Cor. My *wife's* sister is sick. A friend of my brother.
 Ex. She *enjoys* a bad state of health.
 Cor. She is in a bad state of health.
 Ex. I *expect* it was he who did it.
 Cor. I *suspect* it was he who did it.
 Ex. Neither of us *were* present.
 Cor. Neither of us *was* present.
 Ex. They make very much *on* him.
 Cor. They make very much *of* him.
 Ex. You are stronger than *them* both.
 Cor. You are stronger than *they* both.
 Ex. I will be there *to-right*.
 Cor. I will be there *presently*.
 Ex. You may do it, if you *are* a mind to.
 Cor. You may do it, if you *have* a mind to.
 Ex. I saw no person there *but she*.
 Cor. I saw no person there *but her*.

- Ex. He *rid*, and I walked.
Cor. He *rode*, and I walked.
Ex. Her gown is *tore*. His coat is much *wore*.
Cor. Her gown is *torn*. His coat is much *worn*.
Ex. She was *took* by the Indians.
Cor. She was *taken* by the Indians.
Ex. They *grow* corn and potatoes.
Cor. They *raise* corn and potatoes.
Ex. *Is* your parents living?
Cor. *Are* your parents living?
Ex. He is better than I expected to *have found* him.
Cor. He is better than I expected to *find* him.
Ex. I conduct *agreeable* to my profession.
Cor. I conduct *agreeably* to my profession.
Ex. I have *nary* one.
Cor. I have *not* one.
Ex. *Fortiner*, *forxiner*,
Cor. For aught I know. As far as I know.
Ex. He *run* five miles in an hour.
Cor. He *ran* five miles in an hour.
Ex. I *worked* too hard yesterday.
Cor. I *wrought* too hard yesterday.
Ex. It was *eat*. He was *held*. I was *beat*.
Cor. It was *eaten*. He was *bolden*. I was *beaten*.
Ex. The work was done *indifferent* well.
Cor. The work was done *indifferently* well.
Ex. She speaks very *proper*.
Cor. She speaks very *properly*.
Ex. He is not *as* sick as he was.
Cor. He is not *so* sick as he was.
Ex. Every one of the villains *were* detected.
Cor. Every one of the villains *was* detected.
Ex. He *don't ought* to behave so.
Cor. He *ought not* to behave so.
Ex. I *says* to him. He *says* to me.
Cor. I *said* to him. He *said* to me.
Ex. *Think says* I, I'll attempt it..
Cor. *I thought* I would attempt it..

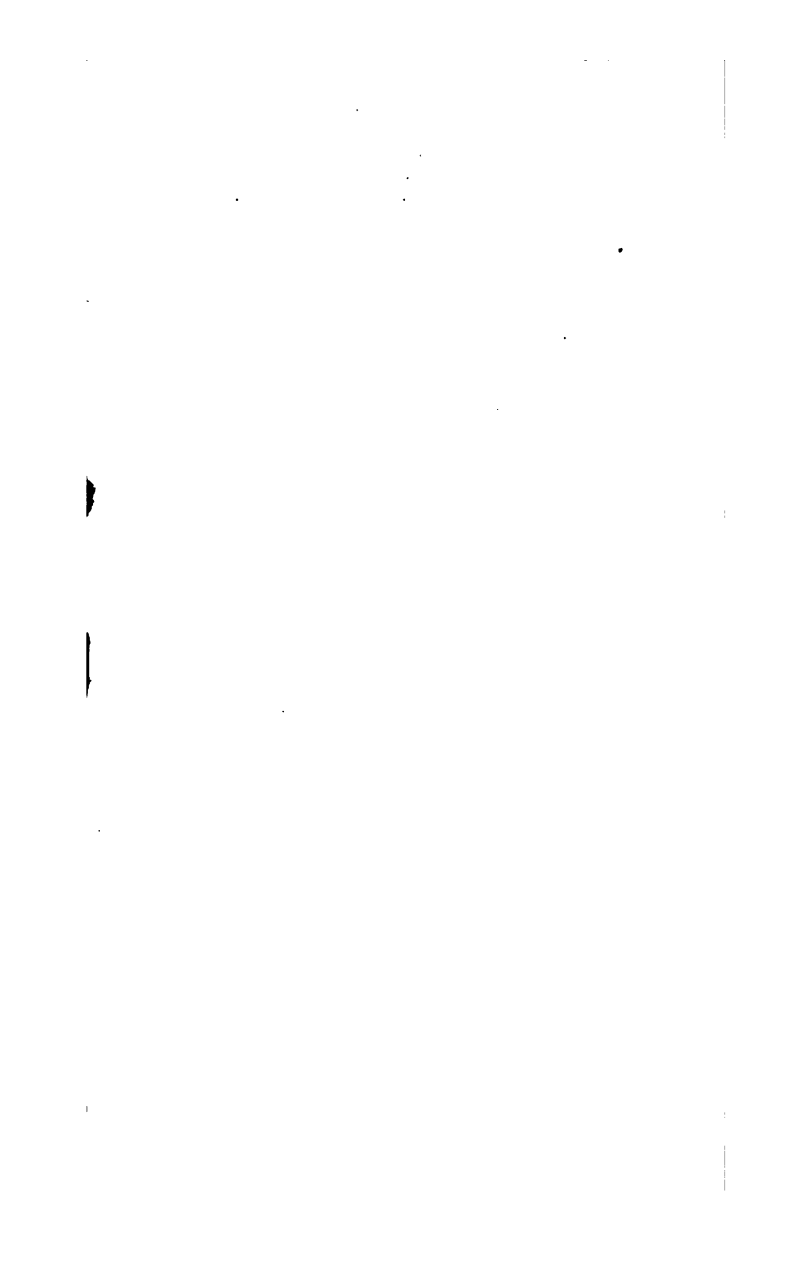
- Ex. They *thinks* they are right ; but we *knows* they are wrong, &c.
- Cor. They *think* they are right ; but we *know* they are wrong.
- Ex. *Lejs* go and see him.
- Cor. *Let* us go and see him.
- Ex. What *does* I do, but *goes* and *demands* the money.
- Cor. What *did* I do, but *went* and *demanded* the money.
- Ex. 6 and 8 *is* 14—5 times 6 *is* 30.
- Cor. 6 and 8 *are* 14—5 times 6 *are* 30.
- Ex. The barrel is *chuck* full.
- Cor. The barrel is *quite* full.
- Ex. *Lemme* see it. *Lemme* go.
- Cor. *Let me* see it. *Let me* go.
- Ex. I had *as lives* stay as go.
- Cor. I had *as lief* stay as go.
- Ex. They all *set* down upon the ground.
- Cor. They all *sot* down upon the ground.
- Ex. I have lost my *stomach*.
- Cor. I have lost my *appetite*.
- Ex. I never *drink'd* better wine.
- Cor. I never *drank* better wine.
- Ex. My horse *throw'd* me.
- Cor. My horse *threw* me.
- Ex. I *draw'd* a prize. I *draw'd* a load.
- Cor. I *drew* a prize. I *drew* a load.
- Ex. He *fell* a large tree.
- Cor. He *felled* a large tree.
- Ex. I intend to *fall* that tree.
- Cor. I intend to *fell* that tree.
- Ex. I never thought *on* it before.
- Cor. I never thought *of* it before.
- Ex. Circumstances *alters* cases.
- Cor. Circumstances *alter* cases.
- Ex. Such an institution is much *wanting*.
- Cor. Such an institution is much *wanted*.
- Ex. He *sot* out on Monday.
- Cor. He *set* out on Monday.

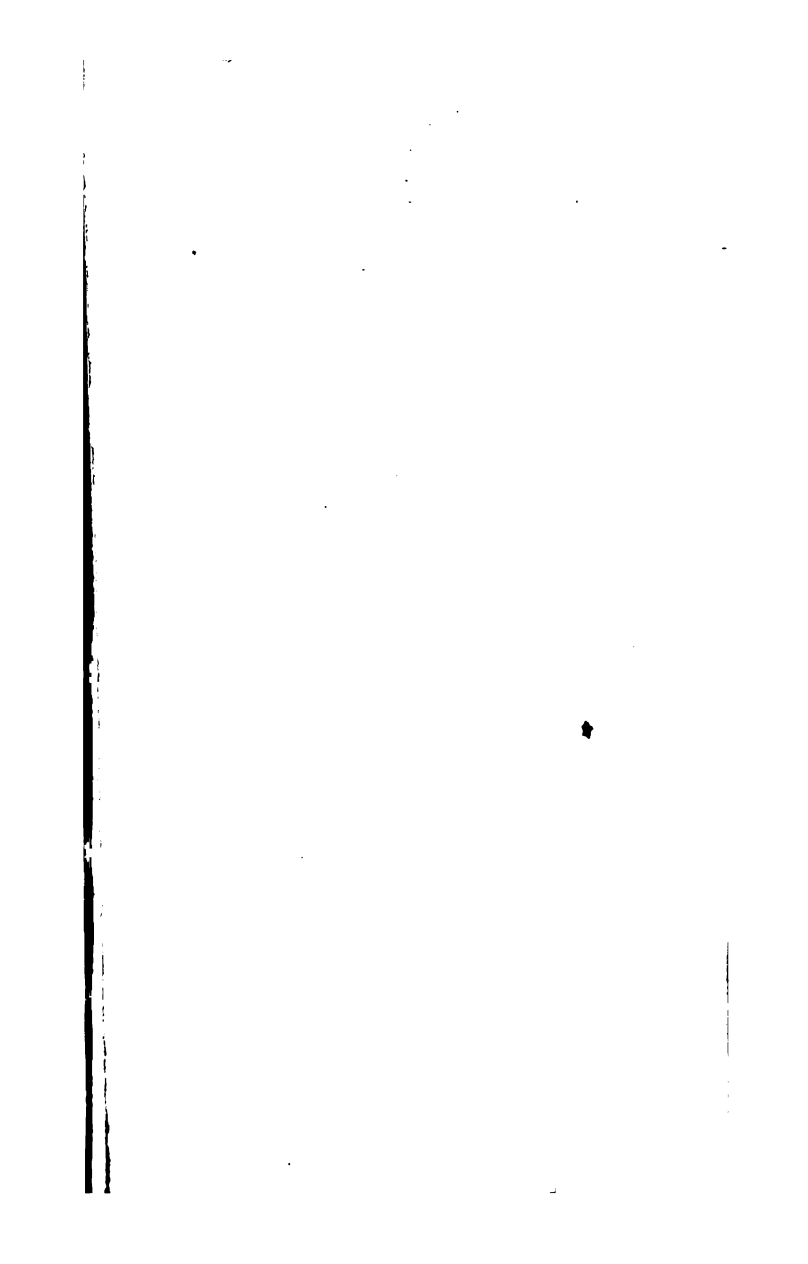
- Ex. She died *of* a Tuesday.
 Cor. She died *on* Tuesday.
 Ex. The ship *sat* sail from Boston.
 Cor. The ship *set* sail from Boston.
 Ex. Each man took *their* weapons.
 Cor. Each man took *his* weapons.
 Ex. They met *one another*. They *went past*.
 Cor. They met *each other*. They *passed by*.
 Ex. He went to sea and was never heard *on*.
 Cor. He went to sea and was never heard *of*.
 Ex. I *best* a stone at him.
 Cor. I *bowe* or *threw* a stone at him.
 Ex. He *fired* snow-balls at me.
 Cor. He *threw* snow-balls at me.
 Ex. Whoever will return it will much oblige *their* humble servant.
 Cor. Whoever will return it will much oblige *his* humble servant.
 Ex. Whoever has found it, and will return it, *he* will oblige his friend.
 Cor. Whoever has found it, and will return it, will oblige his friend.
 Ex. The bird *fled* away.
 Cor. The bird *flew* away.
 Ex. The enemy will *fly* before us.
 Cor. The enemy will *flee* before us.
 Ex. Riches will take wings and *fly* away.
 Cor. Riches will take wings and *fly* away.
 Ex. The moon *shined* clearly last night.
 Cor. The moon *shone* clearly last night.
 Ex. You *had as goods* do it.
 Cor. You *had better* do it.
 Ex. My child is very *tensome*.
 Cor. My child is very *troublesome*.
 Ex. That is the disorder my wife died *on*.
 Cor. That is the disorder my wife died *of*.
 Ex. I wonder whether *or no* it be true.
 Cor. I wonder whether it be true *or not*.

- Ex. He *climb* a large tree.
 Cor. He *clomb* a large tree.
 Ex. My hat is *bran* new.
 Cor. My hat is *quite* new.
 Ex. A *pair* of bars. A *pair* of stairs. A *pair* of shirts.
 Cor. A *set* of bars. A *sight* of stairs. *Two* shirts.
 Ex. There is a *good* deal of truth in it.
 Cor. There is a *great* deal of truth in it.
 Ex. Virgil's fifth *Æneid*.
 Cor. The fifth book of Virgil's *Æneid*.
 Ex. Beyond *compare*. The *extremest* parts.
 Cor. Beyond *comparifon*. The *extreme* parts.
 Ex. I wish much *for* to buy a horse.
 Cor. I wish much to buy a horse.
 Ex. *From* whence came you?
 Cor. Whence came you?
 Ex. Did you come from *there*?
 Cor. Did you come from *thence*?
 Ex. About a year *agone*.
 Cor. About a year *ago*.
 Ex. The *eldest* of the two sisters.
 Cor. The *elder* of the two sisters.
 Ex. The *leastest* grain.
 Cor. The *least* grain.
 Ex. Men *that* are prudent.
 Cor. Men *who* are prudent.
 Ex. The man *which* I saw.
 Cor. The man *whom* I saw.
 Ex. I believe that that, *that* that gentleman says, is true.
 Cor. I believe that that, *which* that gentleman says, is true.
 Ex. I deny *that*, *that* that gentleman says.
 Cor. I deny *what* that gentleman says.
 Ex. The wind *blow'd* hard.
 Cor. The wind *blew* hard.









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